THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

All the Best Prints, 25c.,
At Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Who Told You So?
What every body says must be true, and if you want to keep your skin nice, smooth and free from disease, use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

Country Merchants
Will find a full stock of Prints, Muslins, &c., at Barker & Co's. at the lowest Eastern prices.

Table Linen.
Cheaper than you will find them elsewhere, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

At 25c.,
Fine Shirting Muslin; at 31c, extra quality; 4-4 at 37½c, double width Sheeting, at Barker & Co's. 59 Market Street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime.
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Prints
Light and dark, the largest and best assorted stock in the city. Wholesale as well as retail buyers will do well to call and see them. Be member, we are now on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Irish Linen.
Two cases opened to-day, comprising all grades. Wholesale buyers will do well to make a note of this. Remember we are on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Kentucky Jeans.
Blue, dark grey, light grey, gold-mixed, brown, &c.,—at less than market prices. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Tooth Extracted Without Pain.
Those of our readers who may be under the necessity of having their teeth extracted, and who have a dread of the pain caused by such an operation, would do well to call upon Dr. C. Sill, of 246 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Dr. S uses Nitrous Oxyd, or "Laughing Gas," and will remove any number of Teeth without causing the first sensation of pain. Our better-half had some eight or ten taken out while under the influence of the "gas," and experienced no pain whatever. Dr. S. also inserts teeth, of the best quality, at very moderate prices. Give him a call and examine his work.
—*Indiana Messenger.*

Let us be Merciful to Ourselves.
The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies, by taking an *antidote in advance*; in other words by fortifying the system with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that have ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia there is no remedy that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of Indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where Hostetter's Bitters can be procured, does so voluntarily; for as truly as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Billious it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies and Australasia, the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready mad Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
White teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations? To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Wafer Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Irish Version of an Old Fable.
Sargent S. Prentiss used to give an improved Irish version of the old fable, apropos to an episode in the Cabinet affairs of Andrew Jackson. "Once upon a time," as the version ran, "the lion made a feast for his den of mighty bad smell intirely, and thin he called in the bastes of the field to give an opinion of the same." And he says to the bear, says he, "And Mr. Bear, how do you like the smell of the parlor to-day?" And says the honest old bear, says he, "It smells bad." "Take that for yer impedence," says the lion, giving the out bear a whack that knocked the breath out of him intirely, after which he ate him up comfortably and called in the monkey; and says he to the monkey, says he, "And how do you like the smell of the parlor to-day?" The monkey says, says he, "Yer honor it's the most delightful smell I ever smelt in all my life." "Take that, then," says the lion, knocking him down and ateing him up, after which he called in the fox, and says he "Mr. Fox, and how do ye like the smell of me parlor to-day?" And the fox, seeing the case of the monkey that the lion had just ate, lying dead in the corner, he whisked his tale across his eyes, as much as to say, "D'ye see anything green there, my honey?" and he says he, "its me that's got such a cowld, I can't smell at all, at all." Then the lion laughed and told the fox he was a clever baste and might tread in his footsteps if he could straddle wide enough."

Shocking Affair---Man Buried Alive.
A story has been floating about town for several days, which seems incredible, but it has come to us from so many sources that we are hardly permitted to doubt it, but we have not yet been able to learn full particulars. We give the story as it comes to us, and leave our readers to take it with what grains of allowance they may. The tale runs that a returned soldier was found broken in the grove near Urbana, and taken into a barn where he laid several days, before burial. Soon after his interment, while some men were engaged in digging a grave, they heard strange sounds that so frightened them that they left the cemetery in haste, under the impression that ghosts and goblins had taken possession of the city of the dead. Their fears were soon removed, others to investigate the matter, and the grave of the soldier was opened, when the horrible discovery was made that he had been entombed alive, his body yet retaining some warmth, though the vital spark had fled. The noises that had attracted attention are supposed to have been made by the victim in his desperate struggles to escape a late too awful to contemplate.—*Champaign (Ill.) Union.*

A nice little trick was played by some of the prisoners in the Danville (Pa.) jail, on the sheriff of that place, last week, by the escape of three prisoners. It seems they had, in appearance manusement, rolled several huge snowballs against the wall inside the jail yard; when one of the party got between the piles of snow and the wall a hole through the wall, through which they all made their exit. They have not been recaptured.

GENERAL NEWS.

EXTRAORDINARY RESURRECTION.—Four days after the rebels fired on Fort Sumter, a son of Mrs. Duncan, of Mecca, Ohio, enlisted for the war. He joined a Western regiment, and after being in several battles, was reported killed at the battle of Stone River. His body was brought home and interred. Afterwards intelligence was brought to the parents by returned Union prisoners that their son was not dead, but in a rebel prison in Georgia. Other prisoners, returning from there last spring, brought the sad news of his death to the sorely distressed family. When the war closed an opportunity was offered to penetrate the rebel lines, Mr. Duncan sent down and had his son brought home again and buried. Having had him buried twice, as was supposed, it was natural that they should be reconciled to their loss; but a few days ago their son Bob, in spite of wounds, and deaths, and funerals, came "marching home," and is now enjoying the hospitality of the parental roof. His case is a strong one, but it is only one of many of the same kind which the history of the war reveals.

A REPORTER of the Chicago *Tribune* furnishes to that paper an account of a singular interview with a professional seer or astrologist of that city. The reporter disguised himself in female apparel so effectually as to deceive the prophet into the belief that he was really a woman. The apartments were crowded, and several hours were consumed in waiting for his turn before the reporter gained an interview. The astrologer assured him that a malign spell was hanging over his life and blighting his prospects, and offered for fifty dollars to remove it—told him he was a widow, but not loved the deceased husband, would be married again to a handsome gentleman, and would go to Europe on a bridal trip.

THE gas from a lamp post pipe at a street corner in Detroit, escaped into a sewer, filling it, and also filling a private drain. The family in the house from which the drain led having been seriously incommoded by the stench, an examination was made with a lighted candle. The result was an explosion both in the private drain and main sewer, that blew the escaped gas and contents into the air, demolished a number of windows in the vicinity and frightened the inhabitants of several blocks, who thought it was an earthquake.

THE yawn of Britons, in Detroit, proves, on investigation, to have been an exotic. The victim was a German woman who had been infected before she left her native country. After her death a post mortem examination was held, which has resulted in proving, beyond a doubt, that the disease was trichina. A small portion of flesh, about the size of a pinhead, was examined through the microscope, and found to contain large numbers of animalculæ, wound round and imbedded in the fibres of the muscle, exactly similar in appearance to the trichina spiralis.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The vigorous execution of the energetic measures adopted by the French Government to prevent the spread of the cattle disease has not been without results. From a recently issued report on the subject, it appears that during December last, while in Great Britain 72,000 animals were attacked, and in Holland 15,000 were seized, only forty-three beasts in the whole French Empire were victims to its ravages, although the disease made its appearance in two separate localities, having been imported from England.

THE Zanesville *Courier* declares there is but little doubt but that a valuable oil well has been struck on the McDonald farm, in Blue Rock township, Muskingum county. The first reports that reached Zanesville of the enormous yield of oil yielded by this well, two hundred barrels per day, prove to have been greatly exaggerated. The amount pumped from the well is at the rate of about forty barrels per day.

"THE ERRING WOMAN'S REFUGE" in Chicago, now three years in operation, has received forty-two women during the past year. Of these, eight have gone out into families, by permission of the board of managers, six have been restored to their friends, two have been respectably married, two dismissed as hopeless cases, six have left without permission, and eighteen remain in the institution.

THE citizens of Michigan City, Indiana, at the head of Lake Michigan, are still "agitating" the subject of making a good harbor at that place. Of the $200,000 that will be needed to insure the success of the enterprise, about $150,000 has already been subscribed, and the citizens are sanguine of their ability to raise the remainder.

IT a traveler by railway wishes to know the rate of speed at which he is going, he has only to take out his watch and count the telegraph poles as he passes. The number of posts passed in one minute and fifty seconds will indicate the number of miles per hour the train is moving. This, of course, is based on the assumption that the posts are placed at ten rods interval which is commonly the case.

AT a meeting of the Board of Trade of Detroit, a memorial was adopted asking Congress to increase the duty on copper in order to protect the copper interests of the State. The present tariff on copper from foreign ports is 2½ cents per pounds, while the revenue tax upon the same is nearly five cents per pound; consequently the copper producers of this country cannot compete with the foreign products.

THE Sandusky *Register* says the lowest depth of depravity we ever heard of being reached is that of walking four miles on the ice, after dark, and stealing cannon balls to sell for old iron. This is no fiction either. The cannon balls in the fort on Johnson's Island were disappearing so rapidly of nights that it has been necessary to lock them up.

THE editor of the Louisville *Journal*, alluding to a recent interview with the President, says: "We expected to find the President weary and worn, and haggard. Never were we so much mistaken. He was in the finest and most vigorous health, his face as fresh as in earliest manhood."

WE learn from the Erie *Dispatch* that for some time past there has been a good deal of scientific thieving from freight cars on the Cleveland and Erie road. On Friday a barrel of pork was missed near Girard, and a long talk was found where it had been thrown off.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S reconstruction policy has now been indorsed by ex-President Fillmore, of Fugitive Slave Law fame, and by President Pierce, friend of human slave-planting fame. James Buchanan has not expressed an opinion.

THE Salt Lake *Vidette* says that "funny freaks occur in Utah." At about time since a Mormon was frozen between two wives. He was engaged in hauling wood between the respective cabins of his first and second wives.

THE London *Times* says, at the present rate of reduction the English National debt will be extinguished in about 400 years; under these circumstances, it is doubtful which will be extinguished first, the nation or the debt!

DEAN RICHMOND recently refused to pay a doctor's bill of $1,000 for having not cured the patient attended. He was sued recordingly, and a verdict rendered against him for damages to the extent of $500.

THE Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore has recently preached against certain abominations of fashionable life, and especially the "German," refusing absolution and the sacrament to any who should indulge it.

THE House of Delegates of West Virginia have voted to locate the Penitentiary of the State at Moundsville. The bill has yet to be acted upon by the Senate.

IT is said by the St. Louis papers that there will not be less than forty steamers in the Upper Mississippi trade on the opening of navigation.

IT is reported that the Winchester, Virginia, Railway has passed into the hands of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company.

From Savannah.

NEW YORK, February 13.—The steamship Leo, Capt. Merrill, from Savannah on Friday last, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 13, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Bigham presented the petition of Anna J. Lawgrove, of Allegheny county, asking for a divorce from her husband, who was an officer in the Confederate army, and is now in Mexico; also, a memorial of the citizens of McKeesport asking for authority to levy an additional tax for bounty purposes.

Mr. Hoge presented the petition of the citizens of Franklin asking for authority to build a bridge over the Allegheny river at the lower line of said borough.

Mr. Lowry, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported as committed the joint resolutions asking Congress to equalize the payment of bounties to persons who volunteered during the late war.

Mr. Connell, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed the act for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg. This bill is reported as it passed the House.

Mr. Bigham read in his place an act to incorporate the Western Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh; also, an act regulating the collecting of taxes in Allegheny county, and relative to the payment of salaries of Wardens of Allegheny County Prison; also, an act providing for entering satisfaction on deeds and mortgages; also, authorizing the authorities of the borough of Lawrenceville to open a main street through a certain grave yard; also, an act to annul the marriage contract between Robert Lawrence and Anna, his wife.

Mr. Graham introduced an act authorizing School Directors of the borough of McKeesport, to equalize the payment of bounties to volunteers; also, an act authorizing the county of Allegheny to issue bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the improvement of wharves.

Mr. Ridgway introduced an act authorizing the Erie and Allegheny railroad, to purchase the Erie and Waterford plank road &c.

Bills passed finally as follows: An act to prevent the building of wooden structures in the borough of Franklin; also an act authorizing the Chenango Coal Company to construct a railroad from the Ohio State line to the Pittsburgh and Erie canal; also an act to encourage the manufacture of iron with coke and mineral coal; also an act to incorporate the Northern Coal and Railroad Company.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate met at three P. M., and considered the following bills:

Mr. Graham called up a further supplement to the act incorporating the Monongahela Water Company. Passed finally. Also an act to incorporate the Enterprise Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. Passed finally.

Mr. Hoge, an act to legalize the election of borough officers of Pithole. Passed finally.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

HOUSE.

BILLS PASSED.—An act regulating the terms of Court in the 27th Judicial District; an act relating to the sale of the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike Company; an act to incorporate the city of Meadville; an act to establish the principal office of the Lawrence Railroad Company at Pittsburgh; an act to incorporate the Latrobe and Salem Railroad; a supplement to an act to incorporate the Mill Creek Railroad; an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled "relating to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company to the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad; an act to incorporate the city of Titusville.

The eight hours labor bill was considered and made the special order for next Wednesday at seven o'clock.

An act to allow the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to build branches in counties through which it passed and adjoining counties, was finally passed.

AWARDS FOR BEST PENMANSHIP,

SWINDLING DODGE EXPOSED.

Change of Foreign Ministers Probable.

THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

Land Taken Under Homestead Law.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars in prizes, which was offered by a number of gentlemen of New York city, for the best specimens of penmanship of soldiers who lost their right arms in battle, was awarded by the committee appointed to decide upon the merits of the contributors, to fourteen left armed men. A book is to be published which will be composed of the best of these contributions, and the Rev. Dr. Bellows, president of the Sanitary Commission, has written to Major General O. O. Howard, requesting him to furnish an article for the volume.

A swindle concerted by a partner of a New York broker's firm, was yesterday exposed by Washington detectives. The party called at the police headquarters recently, and represented that this firm had been robbed of twelve thousand dollars in United States bonds, and bellowed the criminal parties were now in the city. After a brief consultation, the detectives concluded that they were misled, and telegraphed for another member of the firm, who duly arrived in town, and was confronted with complainant, whom he charged with the abstraction of the missing bonds. The result was the production by the artful dodger of seven thousand dollars of stolen property.

The *Tribune* says: Special advices says the United States Minister to England, Charles Francis Adams, will probably return home. It is supposed his place will be filled by Mr. McMey, now Minister at Vienna, or Mr. Marsh, Minister to Italy. Either of these places would probably be filled by Gov. Curtin.

During the week ending 10th inst., the disbursements of the Treasury Department amounted to $4,407,982.37. During the same period the Department issued certificates of indebtedness amounting to $510,000, and redeemed old ones to that amount. The amount of receipts from internal revenue last week amounted to the large sum of $4,771,115.60. The total national bank currency issued last week was $1,756,300. The total amount issued up to date is $253,116,380.

Recent returns to the General Land Office show that at Detroit, Michigan, 5,987 acres were taken up in the month of January, in pursuance under the provisions of the homestead law, a part consisting of cash land sales, and the residue in bounty land warrants. At La Crosse, Wisconsin, 3,568 acres were entered on in the same month under the homestead law for actual settlement. At Marysville, Colorado, the cash sales for December amounted to 83,007, and at Oregon City, Oregon, 2,931 acres were taken up for actual settlement under the homestead law in the same month.

The *Tribune* of Washington special says great indignation is felt by the parishoners of Dr. Sunderland's church in Washington, because the Trustees consented to the use of the edifice for the lecture of Fred. Douglass.

Methodist Delegation with the President---Lecture by Fred. Douglass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—To-day the delegation appointed by the Conference of the Baltimore branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Alexandria, waited upon President Johnson. They consisted of Rev. Samuel Register and Rev. S. S. Russell, presiding elders, and Rev. Norval Wilson, of Winchester, and Rev. Dr. Bond of Baltimore.

Rev. Mr. Register addressed the President, saying they had waited upon him to assure him of the hearty co-operation of their body in all matters coming within its legitimate sphere of action, and to say that they regarded it necessary to secure and maintain the peace and quietness of the country. He said they represented one hundred ministers and churches of Virginia and a portion of Maryland, with a membership of twelve thousand and double that number of hearers.

The President received the delegation courteously, each member being introduced to him personally, and after a pleasant interview the party withdrew and returned to the Conference that the right existed and ought to be exercised.

At Dr. Sunderland's church to-night, Chief Justice Chase introduced Frederick Douglass to a dense audience, speaking of him in highly complimentary terms. The latter then occupied two hours in lecturing on the assassination and its lessons. There were present many members of Congress, and a number of the lecturer's own race. He was applauded throughout. Judge Kelley, of the House of Representatives, responded to the general call, and placed himself entirely on the platform of the brotherhood of man.

Defaulting Banker---From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The Fortress Monroe correspondence of the *Herald* states that William Hall, a banker of Norfolk, has defaulted, and departed with $40,000.

The steamer Star of the Union, from New Orleans on the 4th, has arrived.

Fenian Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A large Fenian meeting was held at Cooper Institute last evening. Speeches were made by Charles Thentor, B. D. Kelley, George Francis Train, Hon. Fernando Wood, and others.

Death of the Catholic Bishop of Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Right Rev. John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston, died last night, after a lingering illness, at the age of 67 years.

COLLECTION OF SOUTHERN DEBTS,

Important Test Case Decided.

CHILIAN PRIVATEER METEOR.

The New York Collectorship

NEW YORK, February 13.—In the Fifth District Court, to-day, suit was brought to recover the money due to northern creditors from merchants in the south. At the time the war broke out the defendants claimed that the money was paid into the Treasury of the State of Georgia in accordance with the law of the Confederate Government confiscating debts owed in the north. The court held that there was no proof of such payment before it, and gave judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount.

The case of the steamer Meteor, seized on suspicion of being a Chilian privateer, was up to-day before the United States District Court. The answer to the charge was filed by W. F. Cary, as agent for the owners, denying all the allegations of illegality.

The *Post's* special says: The Ways and Means Committee is considering the tax on whisky and cotton and the income tax. A report will be made very soon on these three points.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill having passed the Senate and House, will be sent to the President to-day.

The friends of Mr. Vandyck here are very certain that he will be appointed Collector of New York within a few days.

XXXIXth CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan, of New York, presented the credentials of Mr. Lewis E. Parsons, Senator elect from Alabama. Mr. Morgan said that as Alabama is one of the States that, during a period of four years has been in rebellion against the United States, and as Congress has not determined whether the political condition of the State is such as to entitle the State to representation in the Senate, I do not expect that Gov. Parsons' request will be granted until he comes forward and takes the oath. At this time I will ask that the credentials be received and laid upon the table to await the further action of the Senate.

It was so ordered.

Several petitions for an equalization of bounty, and an increase of duty on inspected goods, were presented and referred. Several petitions for civil and political rights were offered and referred.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, offered the petition of colored soldiers, asking for the right of suffrage.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, wished to ask a question. The Senate and the country were very familiar with this word colored as applied to the negro race. He would like to know what authority there was for the use of that word. The only place he had seen it in history so applied, was in the history of St. Domingo, where it was used to denote mulattoes.

Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a joint resolution to amend the Constitution with a constitutional article as follows; "Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to the citizens of the several States the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States, and to all persons of the several states, equal protection in the rights of life, liberty and property." The resolution was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brown offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the necessity of any necessary to protect the lives of passengers on western steamboats from dangers incident to explosions of tubular boilers.

Mr. Morgan asked leave to bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from public storesand warehouses, on which Mr. Sprague's amendment was pending.

Mr. Sprague spoke against the bill as calculated to injuriously effect home manufactures by enabling importers to sell goods cheaper than they could be manufactured in this country.

Mr. Sprague said he had heard a great deal about the profits of manufacturers. The shipping interest, he would tell them, was the only one he saw the New England system of industry made the system of the country. He would like the Western and Middle States to enjoy the strength of the New England system.

After further debate, in which Messrs. Sherman, Morrill, Hendricks and Clark participated, the consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Wilson reported a bill to fix the military peace establishment of the United States.

Mr. Morrill called up the joint resolution to amend the constitution on the subject of representation.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment to insert the following words at the close of the original proposition: "And they shall be exempt from taxation of all kinds so as to make the amendment provide that those who are excluded from the right of suffrage on account of color or race, shall be exempt from taxation.

Mr. Henderson addressed the Senate at length in favor of the amendment offered by him regarding prohibition or limitation conferred on a citizen of the army, shall state for what particular act of gallantry or meritorious conduct the same was conferred and that the names on the army register shall be similarly designated.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the much contested election case of Baldwin against Hahn from Baton Rouge. The report of the Committee on Elections says there is no question of fact, only one of law involved in this contest. By the act of the Legislature, a large number of votes were cast by soldiers outside of the limits of the State. If these votes can be lawfully counted, Mr. Trowbridge has a majority of the whole number polled for Governor. If not, Mr. Baldwin having a majority of the home vote, is entitled to it.

It will be observed, the Committee say, that the election is prohibited by the constitution of the State, taking the interpretation of its Supreme Court as correct, from voting outside of the township or ward in which he resides, but by the act of the Legislature, a person absent in the military service of the country, to vote even outside the State. There is an unmistakable conflict of authority. The constitution prohibits, the act permits. The power to act at all in the premises, so far as concerns Representatives in Congress, is conferred on the State Constitution, of the constitution of the United States.

They conclude their argument by saying the power to preserve the place whether, called a qualification limitation or condition, is still vested in what the constitution calls the legislature, and there it must remain. It cannot be divested by giving it another name, however apt it may be. The Committee, therefore, report a resolution that Rowland E. Trowbridge was not elected a member of the House as a Representative in the Thirty-ninth Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan.

Mr. Marshall, of the minority of the Committee, says in his statement that having carefully considered the questions of law involved in this case, he has come to the conclusion that Mr. Baldwin was duly elected. Marshall combats at some length the positions assumed by the majority, and concludes by a resolution that Augustus C. Baldwin is entitled to a seat.

Mr. Bingham addressed the House on behalf of Mr. Trowbridge, and was followed by Mr. Marshall on the other side.

Mr. Baldwin, the contestant, being too ill to speak obtained consent to print his argument. The House adjourned.

Texas State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—The Texas Convention organized on Saturday. They voted by 16 to 11 that all the members should swear to support the Constitution of the United States. The proposition to repeal the ordinance had not hitherto done so, should take the amnesty oath, was reconsidered. The Constitutional oath was administered to the Convention, en masse by Judge Everett, the members standing.

Gov. Hamilton was notified of the organization and sent a message announcing among other things, the repudiation of the rebel State debt.

The Convention appointed Committees on the conduct of the State, executive and legislative departments and judiciary.

Judge Roberts, of Smith county, formerly President of the secession convention, is Chairman of the Committee on the general provisions of the constitution.

Judge Hancock is Chairman of the Committees on elections, printing, education, public funds, Indian affairs, &c.

Resolutions declaring that no person coming within the exceptions of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, should be elected, and a substitute, to refer all credentials to the Committee on Elections, were referred. Resolutions to adjust debts contracted on a basis of Confederate money, to refer the matter to the records, library and furniture of the Supreme Court, to extend relief to parties owing debts prior to the war, and to establish separate Criminal Courts were all referred to appropriate Committees.

The Governor of Louisiana has vetoed the parochial election bill. It is doubtful if there are enough members in town to pass it over the veto.

The river is rising and pouring through all the cotton plantations near Baton Rouge. The great levee building there under State management is not finished. Great loss is anticipated.

A great fire occurred in Austin, Texas, on the 4th inst., involving a loss of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Connecticut Republican Convention.

HARTFORD, CT., February 13.—The Republican State Convention, which meets in this city to-morrow, promises to be one of the largest and ablest Conventions which has assembled in Connecticut for years. The attendance at the caucus, to-night, is quite large and a good feeling prevails.

The Convention will endorse President Johnson, affirm their confidence in the patriotism of Congress, and re-affirm the doctrines and principles under which the party has fought for the last five years. There is a strong desire to re-nominate Gov. Buckingham, but if he positively declines, a new ticket will be made. The prominent candidates for Governor are General Hawley, Lieutenant Governor Wm. Averill and Hon. E. C. Stratton.

Shipwreck.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The ship Hamlet, Captain Stephens, from Calcutta for Boston, with a valuable cargo of East India goods, went ashore during a thick fog last night, on Sanset beach, at Orleans, Cape Cod, and will be a total loss. Her back is broken and she is full of water. The crew were saved. The Hamlet was 757 tons burthen; she was built in 1851, and owned by W. Perkins & Co.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

MAXIMILLIAN CONSUMING HIS LAST RESOURCES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Herald* publishes a letter from President Juarez to a friend in this country. He says that the enemy is consuming his last resources, and his forces are becoming demoralized. He is very hopeful of the republican cause in Mexico, and says that without the necessity of the United States taking any part in the war they will be able to obtain the definite triumph of the cause of national independence. The attitude assumed by the Government of the United States has given a great moral support to the republican cause in Mexico. Maximillian has now not the slightest idea of cementing his so-called throne.

The *Herald's* Mexican correspondent says that while in the vicinity of Vera Cruz there is an appearance of great commercial activity, there is little reality in it, nearly all merchandise arriving being for the French portion of the imperial army. Immense supplies or ordnance and ordnance stores have recently arrived and been forwarded to the capital. All merchants in Vera Cruz are expecting the French to openly condemn the Imperial Government.

Defaulting Administrator---Columbian Marine Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon, a resolution was adopted, directing the Corporation Counsel to take proceedings against the sureties of the late defaulting public Administrator, to recover bonds given by them.

A meeting of the creditors of the Columbian Marine Insurance Company, was held yesterday afternoon, at which a resolution was adopted, expressing their confidence in the gentlemen appointed as receivers of its affairs, and requesting them to furnish a statement at as early a day as practicable, of its condition financially, and to wind up its business as soon as possible.

New York Sanitary Matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—City Inspector Boole has sent to Mayor Hoffman, a communication requesting the latter to convene the Board of Health, not only for the purpose of action to abate various dangerous nuisances, but also to protest to the Legislature against the passage of the bill to establish the Metropolitan Sanitary Commission. Mrs. Boole contends that this commission is merely a development of the scheme of a party of aspirants, to secure patronage and emoluments, and is entirely unnecessary, as the existing laws and institutions are amply sufficient to protect the health of the city, and prevent the spread of disease.

Richmond Examiner Suppressed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Richmond to-night says that the office of the *Examiner* was closed at nine o'clock this evening, by order of Gen. Terry. The order is said to have emanated from Gen. Grant.

Cannon for the Fenians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—It is reported in the city that several pieces of heavy cannon has recently been purchased in this city for Gen. Sweeney, Fenian Secretary of War.

Didn't Want to Hire.

The following conversation was given us by a gentleman of the city as having actually occurred a few days ago. Desiring to engage a freedmen on his farm for the present year, he addressed, among others, a stout looking fellow with—

"Boy, do you want to hire next year?"

Freedman—"What sort of work is it, sir?"

Citizen—"I want hands on my farm; can I get you for one?"

Freedman (with pompous air)—"Well, no; I don't care about hiring next year—what will you take for your place?"

Citizen (somewhat surprised)—"Twenty dollars per acre."

Freedman—"How much would it all come to at that."

Citizen (making a mental calculation)—"Six thousand two hundred dollars."

Freedman—"Y-es; what are your terms?"

Citizen—"One-third cash; the balance in one and two years, at 6 per cent. interest."

Freedman—"Wouldn't you make some deduction if I was to pay the whole in cash and gold?"

Citizen—"Certainly, eight per cent."

Freedman—"Make it ten."

Citizen (decidedly astonished)—"Very well."

Freedman—"*I'll take it.*"

The gentleman was then informed that he should have the money the next day without fail.

Look out, ye legislative Hotspurs! the freedmen will have all your lands in a dozen years!—*Columbus (Miss.) Index.*

DIED.

HILL.—On Monday, February 12th, at his residence in Scott township, near Mansfield, DAVID HILL, in the 63d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CEMETERIES.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situated on the upland immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots in the same, will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Title Deeds, Permits and all other business will be attended to at the Private Residence of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Locust streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
McCALLUM'S CARPET STORE
No. 87 *Fourth Street.*

Mosaic and Axminster Rugs
VELVET RUGS,
Embroidered Piano Covers,
SHEEPSKIN MATS,
VELVET HASOCKS'
And every description of Carpets.
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF
CARPETS,
Preparatory to taking our Annual Inventory, and making our purchases for Spring, we shall offer for TWO DAYS, Parts of Carpets, Remnants in prices our choice and extensive stock of
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades Damask, Rep and Lace Curtains, Cornices, Tassels, Loops and Bands.
Enabling our customers to make HOLIDAY PRESENTS of permanent value at a very moderate expense.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth street,
Next House to the Post Office.

ATTORNEYS.
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention given to the EXECUTION OF DEEDS, POWERS, MORTGAGES, &c. Titles examined and Collections made in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia. fe13

H. C. MACKRELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
U. S. Licensed Soldiers' Claim Agent.
Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 39 Grant street, Pittsburgh.
Call with Discharge and other papers. se21dly

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS,
BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and Military Claims of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions, $10; all other claims, $5.
W. M. COLON,
Attorney at Law.
Diamond street, opposite the Court House.
N. B.—No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. se21ly

WM. M. MOFFETT. GEO. B. COCHRAN.
MOFFETT & COCHRAN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE, NO. 60 GRANT STREET,

L. P. STONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE, 118 DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House Pittsburgh, Pa. 1829:3mm

ASTROLOGY.
SINGLE LADIES AND
GENTS, can have now an opportunity of knowing by an infallible and entirely new and scientific process, of which I alone possess the secret, I can produce a correct likeness of your future husband or wife. By sending me your age, color of eyes and hair, you will receive the picture of your future partner by return mail; also the date of your marriage. Address, enclosing twenty-five cents and red stamp, Madame HELEN CLAYTON, Drawer 91, Detroit, Michigan. fa13:3md&mw F

REFRESHMENTS.

UNION SKATING PARK.—The RESTAURANT DEPARTMENT is now complete for furnishing ladies visiting the park with Meals and Refreshments, in the Ladies' Reception Room. The Saloon is reserved exclusively for gentlemen requiring refreshments. The charges the same as at any other first-class Restaurant.
A sufficient supply constantly will be found at the Skating Room. ja31 1m

REMOVAL.
DR. J. C. KUHN
Has removed his office and residence to
No. 69 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Second door from Diamond. ja31:3md

PLUMBING, &c.
WOOD PUMPS;
ALL KINDS OF
IRON PUMPS,
HYDRANTS,
Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,
LEAD PIPE,
BATH TUBS SINKS, WATER CLOSETS
WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,
Hydraulic Rams.
Brass Work of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, for Soda Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe, Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions kept constantly on hand at

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

JAMES McHENRY, ESQ.

This gentleman, who is the most active and controlling spirit in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was at one time a resident of Pittsburgh. More than half a century ago his father resided at or near Harmony, in Butler county. The son, many years ago, removed to London, where he yet resides, and where he continues to be a true Pennsylvanian. His probity and extraordinary business talents soon set him in the road to fortune, which he has steadily pursued until he has not only become extremely opulent himself, but such is the confidence of European capitalists in his integrity and sound judgment, that few men in the world control more capital this day than he. To him, therefore, is this country, and more particularly this State, indebted for the grandest and most far-reaching railroad enterprise that has ever been undertaken. Unbiassed by local interests, and unfettered by sectional jealousies, he and the great capitalists associated with him strike for the grandest, widest and most beneficial results.

In a late letter to DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Philadelphia, (which we published in the GAZETTE a few days ago,) speaking of himself, Mr. McHENRY says:

"For nearly 50 years my family have been not obscure residents of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and I have now investments in Pennsylvania exceeding those of any other single proprietor. I will yield, therefore, to no man in pride of the State, and am determined to make my position useful to it and honorable and profitable to myself. I have been the means of spending thirty or forty millions of foreign capital in and about Pennsylvania, without doing Pennsylvania any harm; and I claim the privilege of spending as much more to open up the western and central countries as a part of a system of railway communication which, in extent, construction and management of its traffic in goods and passengers, shall be unequalled in the world."

Of the great enterprise of which, without egotism, he claims to be the master spirit, he says:

"I intend to make the influence and the operations of the Atlantic and Great Western reach to Philadelphia and into Pittsburgh, connecting the both of those cities by an unbroken communication with Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, St. Louis and Cincinnati,—and am fully prepared to meet any opposition—fairly conducted. My views of the future of railways and of their management are very different from most of the railway people in America."

Mr. McHENRY, therefore, is not of the opinion that the internal commerce of the United States can be grasped by a single corporation or forced upon a single road; neither is he apprehensive that his road will check the prosperity of the Pennsylvania Central or this Philadelphia and Erie; but basing his calculations upon the more rational data that "business begets business, and even now the dormant traffic of the great West is ten-fold the active," he fears not to project his great road right between them, and its lateral branches to them on both sides. We quote him again:

"I know there is traffic for double or treble the existing mileage. I know my lines will be very prosperous, and I am sure that the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie will at the same time be more prosperous. Business begets business and even now the dormant traffic of the great West is ten-fold the active. Give the Western States a sure, a speedy and a cheap transit at all seasons for their produce, and the present prosperity of the whole country will be paled by the future."

These are noble and generous words, and ought to crimson the cheek of every man who favors the dog-in-the-manger policy of the corporation which is trying to grasp more than it can use, and prevent others from doing what it neither can or will do itself.

The spirit of this letter, which all must acknowledge to be just, true and generous, rebukes, with intense severity, the act of spoliation by which the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company were divested of their franchises. The business of the entire West is suffering for want of other avenues to the seaboard cities; but some of our legislators say by their votes, under what influences they know better than we do, "Let the country suffer, let the State languish, let its resources lie dormant, let capitalists go elsewhere to invest, so that the Pennsylvania Central may prosper. Let all other interests bend to that."

In no respect has our State suffered more from the grasping policy of that corporation than in the discriminations that have been made against trade within its borders. In the intercourse and traffic between the commercial cities east of Pennsylvania, and the States west of Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania Central has a sharp competition to contend with; but within the borders of the State, and between the two great cities in the east and west, it has no competition, consequently between the former it carries freight at the lowest possible rates, while between the latter, having no competition, its tariff of freights is relatively much higher. This great wrong can never be perpetrated by the Atlantic and Great Western road; for by the terms of its charter it is bound to carry freights at uniform rates of so much a mile for all distances over sixty miles. For example, If the distance from Cincinnati to New York is double that from Pittsburgh to New York, the cost of carrying a ton of merchandize of whatever kind will also be double. And if the distance between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh is fifty miles less than that from New York to Pittsburgh, the Philadelphia shipper will have the full advantage of that fifty miles in his bills of freight. It is easy to see what an effect such an equitable regulation will have upon the manufacturing and commercial interests of the State.

It is alleged of some of the Puritan fathers that before the soil of New England was apportioned, they met and resolved first, that the earth belonged to the saints; and second, that they were the saints.

If the mere passing of a resolution would settle a fact, the imitation of the example we have cited by some of the Southern Legislatures would decisively settle the question of loyalty. The Legislature of Louisiana has just resolved that they, the rebel citizens of that still rebellious State, are loyal beyond question; and the Legislature of Virginia, which occupies itself one day in passing laws to re-enslave the freedmen, and the next in ousting every Union man from office in the State, not only resolves that the Virginians are loyal, but that any man who says they are not, is a liar.

Passing resolutions is an easy task, and, if we may believe JOHN RANDOLPH, it is one from which a Virginian finds it impossible to abstain. He was wont to relate, as an evidence of this fact, the story of a lot of Virginians who, emerging from a debauch of which they were for the moment ashamed, passed a resolution that they would drink no more liquor until it rained. Unfortunately for them a long dry spell ensued; and, unable to abstain any longer, they met with one accord, on a clear, hot, sunshiny summer's day, under the shade of an oak, and solemnly passed a "*Resolved*, that it does rain," and hied at once to their potations.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

The delegation which was sent to address the President, by the Virginia Legislature, and with which the President made common cause against the Republican majority in Congress, was headed by one BALDWIN, who was a leading, rampant rebel during the war; and although there were quite a number of real, thorough Union men in that body, not one of them was placed upon this visiting delegation. It was made up exclusively of those whose hands are fed with northern blood, shed by them in their efforts to overthrow the government which they now, with brazen impudence, claim the right to control.

The legislature which sent this delegation is the same legislature that passed the infamous Vagrant act which General TERRY was compelled to suspend because of its inhumanity; and yet its members had the impudence to tell the President of their willingness and anxiety to secure fair play and justice to the freedmen, and the President did not rebuke them!

We learn from the Washington correspondent of the *N. Y. Tribune* that as the Committee with the address of the Virginia Legislature were leaving the White House, the Assistant-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate met them and presented each with a subpœna to appear before the Reconstruction Committee and testify in regard to the very many inexplicable acts of that Assembly. All but Judge Marshall met with the Committee and threw considerable light upon Virginia affairs, and as they afterwards left for Richmond, it is presumed they will return the latter part of the week and attempt to satisfy the authorities here of Virginia loyalty. It will be safe to infer that the delegation will have much more difficulty in satisfying the Reconstruction Committee of the loyalty of Virginia than it had in satisfying the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says the President, after his interview with Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS and the other members of the colored delegation, had a conversation with "a distinguished representative," in which he labored to explain his position. Among other things, the President is reported to have said:

"He was the servant of the whole people, but he could not be forged by what party he had been placed in his present position, and supported in the administration of the duties intrusted to him. He proposed to fight his battles within the lines of the party which elected him to office. He might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty to so differ, and to state the ground of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union party, and had no desire or intention of being found outside. He intended to exercise his own judgment, but was ready to yield it when he found it was not sustained by the judgment of the people. He had no sympathies with those who opposed the war for the Union, and while he hoped the whole country would approve the endeavor to restore the Union, he could not forget that some in its favored land some opposed the cause of the Union when it was in peril."

So far, well. But the President in a subsequent talk with the Virginia delegation went much farther in denunciation of the Union party than he did in the conversation he undertook to explain. To the Virginians he denounced the Union men in Congress and out, who do not assent to his policy as disunionists, and declared that in like manner as the Southern disunionists or traitors had been put down, so must these Northern disunionists be put down. It seems to us that the President has great need to explain this talk, if he still means to be ranked as a member of the Union party.

PROSPECTS OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

Our capitalists, manufacturers, and all others who are specially interested in the growth and prosperity of these twin cities, ought to reflect seriously on the oppressive point to which rents are rising. With the peculiar forms of industry existing here it is of the utmost importance to offer inducements for comfortable subsistence to people of small means. The present tendency is in the opposite direction. Rents are advancing, while the manufacturers are constrained, in consideration of the foreign competition to which they are exposed, to diminish the rates of remuneration for labor. This state of affairs cannot continue long without driving families to seek residence and employments elsewhere. Philadelphia offers great inducements in this respect to people of limited means. There is no city in the world in which the mechanical and manufacturing portion of the inhabitants are so comfortably housed, and at so low a grade of expense. It is this peculiarity that attracts population thither; makes laborers in all departments comparatively abundant; and enables them by moderate savings to become owners of buildings. It is greatly to be desired that an enlightened and liberal policy touching this matter should be adopted here. Not merely the comfort and contentment of the laboring classes would be promoted, but these cities would take a fresh start, acquire new and attractive features, and obtain a large and healthy augmentation of population.

A NEW DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

A Washington special to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

"Rev. Dr. M'Tier, one of the most eminent Methodist divines at the South, writes as follows upon the subject of negro equality: 'The Southern people have no objection to giving the freedmen their rights in so far as protection to property and person are concerned, and the privilege of testifying in the courts in such cases as they are interested; they can also have their schools and houses of worship; but it may as well be known once for all that the South will never allow them to sit upon the bench as jurymen—never submit that they shall have the equal right of suffrage, or be entitled to any other privileges which would bring them upon a social level with the whites.'

"Senator Fessenden, a day or two since, said he felt sure the pending constitutional amendments would be 'acceptable to the South,' but Dr. M'Tier denies this assumption point blank, and none can doubt but what his position for knowing is the superior of the two."

It is to be hoped that Mr. FESSENDEN will take warning in time from Mr. McTIER's caution, and not push the South to the wall, again, by pressing measures it "will never allow" to go into operation. It will never do to provoke the South and Dr. McTIER into another rebellion.

TEXAS.

The Texas correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*—a paper which sustains the President's restoration policy—says:

"Though the election for delegates to the Convention took place so long ago as the 8th, the returns are not yet in from a third of the counties, so wretched are the facilities of communication in the State. Enough is known, though, to make it certain that a large majority will be men who ran as distinctive advocates of secession.

It may not be improper to state here, that Governor Hamilton would not have ordered an election for a convention so soon as he did if he had been left entirely to his own discretion. It was and still is his firm conviction, not only that not a third of the people cared to vote, but that in his own words, "the State was not fit to come back into the Union." He received letters from Washington, however, consisting intimations and semi-instructions which he did not feel at liberty to disregard, and accordingly issued his call for the election. It was not that the Governor had any intention to array himself against the policy of the Administration, but because it was his belief that Texas should not yet be permitted to return.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

"The speech of Hon. Thomas Williams, of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, occupying near three hours in its delivery, was listened to attentively by an unusual large number of members and crowded galleries. It was one of the ablest expositions of the status of the rebellious States yet delivered, and will add another laurel to those of the member from Pittsburgh."

OIL SWINDLES.

We notice in our Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania exchanges, reports of suits commenced against sundry parties for the swindling practiced within the past year or so in getting up oil companies, and we trust that the suits will be pushed in every case to conviction, where conviction is warranted by the testimony. Very many innocent and confiding people were lured into investing their money in companies that had no substantial basis; and we do not see why the swindlers should be permitted to escape.

The Lancaster papers mention the case of a party in that city who agreed to buy a West Virginia oil property from a New York broker for $5,000. He induced five other parties to go with him into the "ground floor" at $5,000 each; and then they put the property in the market in a grand stock company of 80,000 shares at one dollar each. After the stock had been sold it was discovered that the New York broker could convey no title to the premises, and the company, of course, burst up. But the innocent stockholders are not disposed to let the matter drop there, and the ground floor men have very properly been arrested and held to answer.

THE FOLLY OF THE SOUTH.

"Among half-educated and unlettered people ninety-nine per cent. are either incapable of forming a sound opinion on any subject of thought, or are swayed so much by prejudice and passion as to be deaf to argument. Hence we find throughout the North, that now as before the war, the great mob of slender intellect and slight information are insensible to the force of reason."—*Montgomery, Ala., Mail.*

The great mass of the Republican voters of the North is composed of educated, intelligent people. The "half-educated, unlettered people" of the free states are much more likely to be sympathizers with the rebels than otherwise; and the *Mail* should be careful to avoid abusing them.

ST. LOUIS has applied to Congress for a charter authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi at that city. No objection to the project could be made were it such as not to interfere with navigation. But the plan proposed is that of a bridge so low as to compel boats in passing to lower their chimneys, not even a draw being provided in the contemplated structure. Such an obstruction on the greatest inland thoroughfare in the world should never be tolerated, even were it impossible otherwise to bridge it. But this is by no means the case. It is only a question of cost whether the bridge shall be forty or one hundred feet above a usual high water stage, and the additional cost would not be sufficient to prevent the success of the enterprise, for the immense traffic would pay good dividends on a capital of two or three millions. A bridge so high as not to interfere with navigation would, indeed, have to be carried some distance up into the city, in order to reach the level of the streets by an easy grade, but that is no serious drawback, since the lower parts of the city are already overcrowded with business, and the passage of trains from four different roads on an elevated track would obviate the inconvenience attending their passage through the streets. On the Illinois side, apart from the cost, it is of no moment whether the bridge extends two hundred or two thousand yards from the river. The railroads would be equally well served in either case and the population immediately upon the river bank is too small to add much to the whole amount of traffic.

We observe that in regard to this measure, notwithstanding the jealousy between the two cities, St. Louis is backed by Chicago. No doubt the latter in its eagerness to monopolize the trade of the Northwest, would like to see such a barrier placed across the one great natural channel of trade between that region and the South and East, so as to force it to take routes tributary to itself but for the States bordering on the Mississippi and its branches to permit this to be done would be a neglect of their interests for which they would have to suffer lasting and ever increasing detriment.

RENTS.—The Philadelphia *North American* states that the flurry got up in New York, Philadelphia, and every other city in the Union, about the scarcity of houses, was a mere panic, stimulated by the landlords for the sake of an opportunity to advance rents. There are more houses in all these cities than there were last year, and the alleged scarcity is more fancied than real. A little coolness on the part of the renters would have been of great service in saving them from the advances to which most of them have submitted.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON is reported to be far from satisfied with the recent ambiguous expressions of the French Emperor relative to the evacuation of Mexico, and it is expected that he will shortly submit a statement of facts regarding Mexican affairs to Congress, and suggest to the members appropriate legislation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Ah! the President has made the discovery that, for one purpose, at least, Congress is the law-making power of this nation. Let him keep on in that direction and he will have no occasion to quarrel with Congress or Congress to quarrel with him.

THE *Commercial*, which claims to be the most enterprising paper in the west, if not in the world, does not publish BANCROFT'S splendid eulogy upon LINCOLN, and leaves its readers without the opportunity of perusing that grand production, except in our columns.

GOV. CURTIN.—Is it no longer a secret that he contemplates resigning his office at the close of the close of the present session, in view of his impaired health, and that he will receive an appointment as Minister to some European government.

The Order of the Jesuits.

The Jesuits have published at Rome the statistics of the members of their order. From these it appears that in the Comarca alone there are 475 Jesuits, of whom 385 reside in Rome and the remainder in the Colleges of Velletri, Frosonone and Viterbo. There are 173 Jesuits superintending the Roman College; 15 are engaged in directing the journal *Civilta Cattolica*, 18 in the German College, 11 in the College dei Nobile, 13 in the South American College, 54 live in the House of Profession, 79 are assigned to the novitiate, and 128 remain in the House of Refuge. At the end of 1864 there were 7,728 members of the Jesuit order in the Catholic world, being 329 more than in 1863. The order is divided into 39 provinces, of which four belong to France, five to Germany, Belgium and Holland, two to Spain, five to Italy, one to Mexico, and the other four are distributed in England, Ireland and the United States. In 1864 there were 1,502 Jesuits employed in foreign missions, being an increase of 242 over the year 1863. The European missions amounted to 38; the Asiatic to 296; the African to 213, the North American to 176; the South American to 199; the Oceanican to 55; and 15 were on passage. Twenty-five priests ago, namely, in 1841, there were but 2,563 Jesuits, so that since that period the number has been more than doubled.

A Wisconsin Man Driven out of Louisiana.

Capt. Joseph Rankin, late of the 27th Wisconsin Infantry, who had leased a cotton and sugar plantation in Louisiana, writes to his father-in-law, F. Borchordt, Esq., of Manitowoc, that he is obliged to leave his plantation on account of the hostility of the rebel inhabitants. Capt. Rankin intends to return to Wisconsin, and his neighbors at Manitowoc, while regretting to learn of the difficulties with which he has met in Louisiana, are glad to have him back in their midst. He will wager a considerable amount that his experience among the Red River Democrats has made a good Radical of the Captain.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS.—At a Democratic caucus in Hartford, a resolution was adopted approving "the sentiments of President Johnson, which he has expressed against negro suffrage, the proposed amendment to the Constitution by the radicals, and his declared policy in favor of restoring the Southern States to their proper position in the Union, and the admission of their Senators and Representatives in the halls of Congress; and in these wise and judicious measures which are opposed to the policy of the disunionists, he shall have our undivided support." Some thought this too strong, but a delegate settled the question by remarking, "If a robber should attack me on a dark night, and a thief should come along and stay the robber's hand, *should I hesitate to thank him because he was a thief?*"

President Johnson is very likely to allow himself to be used by a set of men whose feelings towards him are thus frankly and correctly intimated.—*Bangor Whig & Courier.*

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—SAMUEL NEELY, Sr., of Manchester, formerly of Sewickley township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the next Union County Convention. fe12:1wd

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. There will be no freight received at the PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT, corner First and Ross streets, for points above West Newton, until further notice, owing to the Ridge over Jacob's Creek being partly washed away by gorge of ice. Freight for West Newton and all points this side will be received as heretofore. H. C. SHALLENBERGER, fe13:tf Agent.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIPTION Books for increasing the Capital Stock of the NATIONAL REFINING AND STORING COMPANY, as per resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, held on the 6th inst., will be opened at the office of the Company, Longhead Way, below Hand street, and subscriptions for the remainder of the stock to be taken, will be received from the original stockholders, to the 24th inst.

S. H. KELLER, } Committee.
fe13:2twd C. BERINGER, }

SEALED PROPOSALS.—The undersigned will receive Sealed Proposals for CARRYING THE MAIL BETWEEN ALLEGHENY AND PITTSBURGH, FOUR TIMES A DAY, at such hours as may be necessary, for at least one year from FIRST FEBRUARY, instant. All bids to be sealed, and endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR MESSENGER SERVICE," and handed in on or before SATURDAY, 17th inst.

SAMUEL RIDDLE, P. M.
ALLEGHENY, PA., Feb. 12th, 1866.—fe13:3teod

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he will undertake any business connected with the Interest or one cubic foot of space in the WORLD'S FAIR, to be held at Paris in 1867. Goods must be ready at New York before the end of the year, but applications for space must be made BEFORE THE END OF THIS MONTH in order to obtain admission.

H. P. GENGEMBRE,
Civil Engineer and Chemist,
fe12:2tdw No. 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received at the PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY COMPANY'S OFFICE, on St. Clair street, for the BUILDING OF AN EXTENSION TO THE COMPANY'S STABLE, in Manchester, Pa.

W. J. KOUNTZ, Supt.
fe10:8tdlx St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, that their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FOURTH WARD, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 28, 1840, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, for each	12 00

Each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $4 00.

JOHN HIGHLEY, City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 5th 1866.—fe5:mwyd

MEETINGS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREENSBURG AND PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY will meet at the Central Toll House, on top of Turtle Creek Hill, on the THIRD DAY OF MARCH next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M., to elect five Managers and two Auditors of said Company for the ensuing year.

fe10:td GEO. T. GRAHAM, Treasurer.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION will be held at the Office of the Association, Gazette Building, on FRIDAY, the 16TH INSTANT, at 10 o'clock, P. M., to receive the Report of the Board of Directors, and attend to such other business as may be presented.

fe13:td S. SCHOYER, JR., Clerk.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN BASIN OIL AND MINING CO. are requested to meet at the Office of said Company, No. 3 Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1866, for the purpose of electing their Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the President.
fe13:2tdw J. McCUTCHEON, Secy.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, PA., January 29, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING. In accordance with the provisions of the Charter and Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company in Pittsburgh, on the FIRST TUESDAY (6th) of March next, when an election will be held for seven Directors and Managers, to elect a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may be presented.

JOHN ALLANTINE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE LONG'S RUN OIL CO., will be held at the Office of the Co. on TUESDAY, February 20th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

fe13:6td SAM'L C. SCHOYER, Secy.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, February 5th, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a Bridge across the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, in conformity to an Act of Assembly, passed January 25th, 1861, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite the City of Pittsburgh, in the City of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe9:4tawdaw WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, No. 81 is Partition. Margaret Delaney vs. Catharine McGowan and Ann McCloskey.

To Ann McCloskey, one of the defendants above named: The *Writ de Partitione Facienda* in the above case, directed to the inquest to make the described therein, valued at the sum of $600 00, and said valuation having been confirmed, you are hereby notified to appear at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, to accept or refuse the said property at the said valuation, in pursuance of the Master of Court.

JACOB H. WALTER,
fe9:14awdfwm Prothonotary.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of RICHARD C. GLYDE, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, to me for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment to me.

D. S. MACRUM,
Executor of R. C. GLYDE, deceased,
at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s,
fe9:lawdfw Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN GLYDE, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

MRS. ANNIE GLYDE,
Administratrix of JOHN GLYDE, deceased.
at Macrum, Glyde & Co.'s,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market street, Pittsburgh.
fe9:lawdfw

NATIONAL BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, January 29, 1866.

BY AUTHORITY FROM THE Comptroller of the Currency, the Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of fifty per cent. out of the profits thereof, payable to the holders of the stock to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), making the capital fifteen hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000).

Stockholders will have credit on the books of the Bank on and after the 1st day of February, for such two shares held on this two shares held on this day of February, D., 1866.

When this allotment makes one-half of a share a portion of the dividend, the owner may complete the share by a payment of twenty-five dollars, or receive that amount less than the dividend. This option will cease upon the completion of the increase of the Capital Stock.

fe3:72wdx&Tj H. M. MURRAY, Cash'r.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—CO-PARTNERSHIP. We have this day associated with us in the Paving Business, Mr. JAMES BYRON, to date from January 1st, 1866, to continue in the name and style of McINTYRE, McNAUGHER & CO.

JOHN McINTYRE,
JOSEPH McNAUGHER,
SAMUEL McNAUGHER.
fe12:1tdwd

AUCTION SALES.

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 22d, at 9 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction House, in Birmingham, Six two-storied Brick Dwelling Houses, situated on Meadow street, between Carson and Sarah streets, each containing seven rooms, with hake-oven and out houses, all in good condition, being nearly new.

TERMS.—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

fe14 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, HANDSOME GROUNDS, OUT BUILDINGS, &c., AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, Feb. 20th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 85 and 87 Fifth street, the large two storied Brick Dwelling, situate on Western Avenue, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Railway, corner of Allegheny Avenue, containing double parlors, library and dining room on first floor, with wide hall and stair case; six chambers on 2d floor, hall, &c.; two in finished attic. The back building has large kitchen with good range; washroom, with furnace, boiler and stationary tubs, hot and cold water within. Second floor has nursery, store room and bath room with water closet. House has been newly painted, grained, papered and put in thorough repair. Gas, hot and cold water throughout, stationary wash stands, elegant marble mantels, and many other domestic fixtures. Also, a two-story Brick Stable and Carriage House, new grape arbor, coal house, &c. The Grounds are handsomely laid out with shrubbery, fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, grass plots, walks, &c., having a front on Western Avenue of 57 feet, extending along Allegheny avenue 230 feet, with new fence enclosure.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

For further particulars, enquire at 85 and 87 Fifth street. (fe12) T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

RE-PLATING.

LADIES, SAVE YOUR MONEY. By having your Old Table Ware RE-PLATED WITH SILVER.

CASTORS, TEA SETS, WAITERS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, SPOONS, CAKE BASKETS, &c.

Can all be re-plated and made to LOOK AND WEAR EQUAL TO NEW AT A SMALL COST.

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
fe12:2tdw No. 78, Clair Street.

DRAUGHTING.

GENERAL DRAUGHTING OFFICE And Patent Agency

No. 12 St. St. Clair St., near Suspension Bridge

R. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer
fe8:1yd Residence No. 1 Bayard street.

WANTS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:tf

WANTED—AGENTS—For something new. "A NOVEL SEWING MACHINE!" the most wonderful invention of the age. Suitable for all kinds of work. A sample machine mailed on receipt of $1. Agents can clear $100 per month easily. Address J. ROGERS, Box 2629, Cincinnati, Ohio fe6:lwm

WANTED.—AGENTS.—To sell a work of absorbing interest and permanent value—"Grant and his Campaigns:" by Henry Coppee. Also, "Sherman and his Campaigns," by Col. Bowman. For particulars, apply to or address A. ELLIS, 67 Fourth street, fe8:tm Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—At the House of Refuge, a FEMALE TEACHER, who is also a Tailoress. Salary $50 per annum, with boarding. Also, a YARD OFFICER. Salary $250 per annum, with boarding. Application to be made at the House of Refuge before WEDNESDAY NEXT, 14th inst. None need apply unless well recommended.

fe7:td&w

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR! We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES. These new kinds, under and upper feed, warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. Monthly Machine and Outfit Stamps for two of these $20, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. Circulars free. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. de30:eod&wAF

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c., &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our Agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Jewelry of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at $1 each. Send 25 cents for certificate, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for twenty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are of the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write fully your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 5675, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 25 Liberty street, New York. de20:3tdw

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The Three Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, No. 554 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, large hall, hot and cold water, gas, &c. Possession given April 1st. For terms, &c., apply to or address WM. CHAFFORD, Jr., on the premises. fe6:lwd

FOR SALE—Four Brick Houses, one situate on Second street, one on Wylie st., one on Centre avenue, in Pittsburgh, and one on North avenue, Allegheny City. Also, an eligible Building Lot on Centre avenue. Enquire of J. LUDWIG ROETHER, Bakewell's Buildings, 71 Grant street. fe6:td

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE. Two-story Brick Dwelling House and Stable, on Federal street; water and gas through the house. Purchasers are invited to examine the property. For terms, apply at 39 Federal street, or 54 and 56 Seventh street. fe2:2wd

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 —ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES of Wild Land, near Corydon, Wayne county, Iowa, on the line of the Pacific Railroad, is offered for sale for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "IOWA," Gazette OFFICE. ja26:tf

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—The Good Will and Stock of a HAT, CAP AND LADIES' FUR STORE, in a good location and doing a good business. Lease two years to run from April 1st, 1866. Store handsomely fitted up. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1866. Reason for selling, ill health. Amount of capital required from $5,000 to $6,000. Address A. B., DISPATCH OFFICE. fe7:tf

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK LUMBER.—20,000 feet of 2 inch plank, 10 to 18 feet long; 100,000 feet of Scantling, 2 by 4, 2 by 6, 2 by 8, and 2 by 10 inches, delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Cross Ties, Flow Beams and Fit Poles. Mills at West Middlesex, on the line of Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, Mercer county, Pa. Address H. K. WICK & CO., West Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa., or THOS. S. MILLER, Box 1277, or No. 4 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh. fe5:lawdfw

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg. Lot 200 feet front by 300 feet deep. House 10 rooms, containing two rooms and cellar underneath; stable and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, apply to No. 24 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises.

fe5:lawdfw J. S. KING.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. R. R.—A large and beautiful Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 11 rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, and a splendid never-failing spring. Also, a good and convenient water for house and stable. Purposed as orchard 150 fruit trees, mostly grafted. The dwelling fronts the Ohio river, and consists of about 70 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Also, 100 acres of land adjoining, on which can be obtained from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to T. WALTER DAY, No. 105 Fifth street. fe5:lawdfw

FOR SALE—FARM—A valuable Farm, containing about Fifty Acres, situated in Washington township, Pa., 10 miles West from Pittsburgh, within six miles of the Ohio river at Steubenville, and 3 miles from the P. C. & C. R. R., adjoining lands of Samuel and David Gardner, and others, on which is erected a commodious Log House and Barn, and other out buildings. The whole is under a fine state of cultivation, having apples, cherries and young peach orchard, all in good bearing order, and will be sold cheap. The title is indisputable and underlaid with alluvial vein of superior Coal. For further particulars, enquire of JAMES ANDERSON, 52 Wood street, or of WM. WIRT, on the premises. fe5:lawdfw

NEW COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I offer for sale that very desirable property, situate on the Ohio river, in Beaver county, Pa. The House contains a parlor, library, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor, store room on first floor. The second story contains six bed-rooms, small store room, &c. The third story contains one room and cellar. The premises are in excellent repair, and will be sold cheap. Also, a two-story Frame House, with large lot, on Main street, Beaver. Also, a Farm of about 100 acres, adjoining the above. Also, a Farm at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa., containing 140 acres and 125 acres. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral.)
fe12 No. 110 Grant street.

PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—I offer for sale a spacious and comfortable three-story BRICK DWELLING ON PENN STREET, Between Hay and Machery, containing 12 rooms and bath room, with modern conveniences and in good repair. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe13 67 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE LOTS.—I offer for sale a number of spacious Building Lots at the intersection of Ridge Street and Allegheny Avenue, in Allegheny City. The neighborhood is all built up, and the locality unsurpassed for handsome building sites. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
fe13 67 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ALLEGHENY DWELLING FOR SALE.—A two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 75 CHERRY ALLEY, near Ohio street, (Northside of the North Common,) containing six rooms and finished attic; gas throughout, and water and range in kitch

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES
Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER,
One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 t. & 1 week	2 t. & 1 week	1 t. a week
One insertion	75			
Two insertions	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
One month	2 00			
Two months	3 00			
Three months, one week	3 50	2 00	1 50	1
Two months	4 00			
Three months	4 50			
Four months	5 00			
Five months	5 50			
Six months	6 00			
Seven months	6 50			
Eight months	7 00			
Nine months	7 50			
Ten months	8 00			
Eleven months	8 50			
Twelve months	9 00			
Three months, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three months	5 00	3 50	2 50	2 00
One month	3 00	2 00	1 50	1 00
Two months	5 00	3 50	2 50	2 00
Three months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Six months	25 00	17 00	12 50	8 00
Nine months	35 00	22 00	18 00	11 00
One year	45 00	30 00	22 00	14 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	20 00	13 00	10 00	7 00
Three months	27 00	18 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

[From the Country Gentleman.]

Is United States Wool Suited to the Manufacture of Broadcloth?

MESSRS. EDITORS.—There was an article published in a Wadling journal in New York, in 1863, written by an agent of the importers of foreign wool, in which the writer declared that *"our fine wool used alone was not fit for broadcloth,"* and that it was *necessary to import foreign fineness for filling,* else the finished cloth in the United States *must be abandoned."*

This statement of the character of our fine Wool was conclusively proved to be *false* and *slanderous,* in an article published in the *Country Gentleman,* (I think in 1855,) written by me, in which it was proved by facts, by the best authorities on wool and woolens in England and the United States, by the price of fine wool in Liverpool, compared with the prices of the best European wool in that market, by the comparison of merchant tailors who had used great quantities of American broadcloth, and by the comparison of about one hundred samples of foreign wool, either from the lacks of imported sheep, or sent home by our consuls abroad, from the best European flocks, with as many samples of our best wool, from celebrated parts of the United States.

These experiments were made by a gentleman, (whose logical mind, and love of science, fit him for exact inquiries, and by one who had been both in this country and in Europe, in his peculiar researches,) with a tube microscope with a power of 1,200, and micrometer adjusted, which measures the 5,000th part of an inch with great accuracy.

Whether wool is fit for broadcloth or not, depends upon *three qualities,* (other things being equal, health of the wool, &c.,) to wit, the *fineness of the staple,* the *shortness of staple,* and *its felting properties,* on the number of serrations to the running inch of the fiber; the more, the better the wool for cloth.)

To clearly understand the results of the above scientific experiments in the article referred to, it will be necessary for the reader to recollect the fractions, and substract the latter from the former, to obtain a positive idea of the exact superiority of the United States samples.

The careful conclusions of science from these experiments, establish the fact *beyond all controversy,* that *in fineness of fiber, shortness of staple, and felting properties,* the United States fleece is superior to the best European wool, and fit for both the warp and filling for broadcloth, *or any other fine cloth.*

They also *confirm* all the facts and authorities and reasoning in the above article, and, indeed, "Vindication of the Character of United States Wool," and brand with *falsehood* the statement that *"United States wool is not fit for broadcloth,"* and prove it a *cowardly humbug.*

Since I wrote the above article, I asked an agent of one of our largest woolen manufacturing establishments what he thought of the above statements? He answered: *It is all nonsense;* for our company resolved to test the qualities of our best wools with the European, for the manufacture of fine cloths; and *also* our processes of making fine cloths, with English processes for making the same cloths. The experiment was as follows:

The company *accordingly* shipped to England some thousand pounds of our best wool, and sent their agent with it, who was reputed to be one of the best woolen manufacturers in this country. The agent arrived in England had one portion of the United States wool made into broadcloth, by English workmen and English processes, and other portions of the same wool left in all stages of its manufacture from the *colored* wool to the finished cloth. The *unfinished* portions he brought home, and *completed* all the processes here, to the *finished* cloth.

He also took a quantity of the best United States wool and made it into broadcloth here, *entirely,* with our means of manufacture. When the cards were made, these all finished they were spread out upon the counter with private marks, and submitted to the judgment of an *expert,* deputed to be greatest judge of cloth in New England—nothing being known to the expert of the object of his judgment or the nature of the experiments.

The result was, that the piece made *here* by our processes, *entirely,* of the United States wool, was decided to be the *best piece* of the whole.

2. The English processes were found to have *no advantages over our own.*

3d. That the piece made *here* of the European wool brought home, was adjudged fully *equal* to that *made* in England from the same wool of wool.

4th. That made from *our* wool in *England,* rather better or fully equal to that made of the European wool in England.

The correctness of the conclusions of this great experiment has been practically confirmed by German wool-growers, who have purchased some of our best wool sheep, *to be breeders,* to improve their flocks. I have room but to name one prominent instance here; this was done by Andrew Gilkes.

Mr. Campbell, of Vermont, exhibited twelve fine wooled sheep from his flock, at the World's Fair, in 1853. Napoleon exhibited *forty* specimens, and all his best German flocks; without extra charge on TUESDAY MORNING, 13th, at 10 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock, P. M. fe12-2t

BORING TOOLS.

JAMES BOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELL

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AN LOW MOOR IRON.

Well borers furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VICES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	RUSHES,
SHOVELS,	WRENCHES,
AUGERS,	PLANES,
BITS,	AUGERS,
CAST STEEL,	NAILS,
SCOUT, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING.	

All of which I have constantly in store. oct1-lmd

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS,

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS. Particular attention invited to his Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Jointists, Nos. 4 and 5, and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

N. B.—I also furnish rope, fittings, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Best of Allegheny P. O. 1y30

de13-lmd&W R. H. LECKY.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the best refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes, Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and Sheet Cast Steel, Cast Steel for

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES,

STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES CIRCULARS, &c.

Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel,

Office—Corner of First and Ross streets, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

se27:dy

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & Co.,

Manufacturers of

BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL.

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and warehouse, No. 149 and 151 First, an extend 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. fe7-lyd

FURS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

FURS,

The Largest and Most Complete Assortm

Ever Offered in this Market

AT

McGORD & CO.'S,

No. 128 Wood Street.

GENERAL NEWS.

OUTRAGES IN FLORIDA.—The recent maltreatment of Capt. Johnson in Florida, by rebels, seems to have been a matter of a maliciously premeditated character. The mob also called upon the United States District Attorney and ordered him to leave the State forthwith, or forfeit his life. It is stated that the civil authorities not only lent their countenance to these outrages, and the military is at present inadequate to protect Union men; but that the object of the determination is to drive out all Yankees from the State.

The San Francisco papers had an exciting sensation in the form of a salmon ascension in August last. The stream was extracted over the waters of the bay, where its progress was speedily arrested, and it fell into the water. Fortunately he was an expert swimmer, and was saved by a boat sent out for his rescue. The entire prize ruling was reserved with little else except the assembled thousands on shore.

In case the late severe storm in Minnesota, a young man engaged in teaching school in the township of Vista, Olmsted county, started to go to his boarding house, a short distance. He did not arrive home that night, and the morning inquiry for him resulted in the discovery of the body, frozen stiff, leaning in an easy attitude against a fence, in sight of a house, and within a mile of home.

THE Chicago *Republican* says that Ellen O'Mahony, the Head Centress of the Fenian Brotherhood, who is now in Ireland, is not, as would be inferred from her name, any relation of John O'Mahony. She was formerly Frank Pond of the Quincy (Ill.) High School, and afterward taught in the Chicago public schools. In September, 1865, she hastened to devote her time to the Fenian cause.

THE NEW ENGLAND grain market is worth no more to the West than that of England. Its control over the market, still nearer home, would be still better. Encourage the raising of manufactures, and we gain it, and win, too, industrial independence, the firm basis of political independence. Let the manufacturer of the wool in Liverpool, compared with the prices of the best European wool in that market, be the ruin of merchant tailors who had used great quantities of American broadcloth, and by the comparison of about one hundred samples of foreign wool, either from the lacks of imported sheep, or sent home by our consuls abroad, from the best European flocks, with as many samples of our best wool, from celebrated parts of the United States.

These experiments were made by a gentleman, (whose logical mind, and love of science, fit him for exact inquiries, and by one who had been both in this country and in Europe, in his peculiar researches,) with a tube microscope with a power of 1,200, and micrometer adjusted, which measures the 5,000th part of an inch with great accuracy.

Whether wool is fit for broadcloth or not, depends upon *three qualities,* (other things being equal, health of the wool, &c.,) to wit, the *fineness of the staple,* the *shortness of staple,* and *its felting properties,* on the number of serrations to the running inch of the fiber; the more, the better the wool for cloth.)

To clearly understand the results of the above scientific experiments in the article referred to, it will be necessary for the reader to recollect the fractions, and substract the latter from the former, to obtain a positive idea of the exact superiority of the United States samples.

The careful conclusions of science from these experiments, establish the fact *beyond all controversy,* that *in fineness of fiber, shortness of staple, and felting properties,* the United States fleece is superior to the best European wool, and fit for both the warp and filling for broadcloth, *or any other fine cloth.*

They also *confirm* all the facts and authorities and reasoning in the above article, and, indeed, "Vindication of the Character of United States Wool," and brand with *falsehood* the statement that *"United States wool is not fit for broadcloth,"* and prove it a *cowardly humbug.*

Since I wrote the above article, I asked an agent of one of our largest woolen manufacturing establishments what he thought of the above statements? He answered: *It is all nonsense;* for our company resolved to test the qualities of our best wools with the European, for the manufacture of fine cloths; and *also* our processes of making fine cloths, with English processes for making the same cloths. The experiment was as follows:

The company *accordingly* shipped to England some thousand pounds of our best wool, and sent their agent with it, who was reputed to be one of the best woolen manufacturers in this country. The agent arrived in England had one portion of the United States wool made into broadcloth, by English workmen and English processes, and other portions of the same wool left in all stages of its manufacture from the *colored* wool to the finished cloth. The *unfinished* portions he brought home, and *completed* all the processes *here,* to the *finished* cloth.

He also took a quantity of the best United States wool and made it into broadcloth here, *entirely,* with our means of manufacture. When the cards were made, these all finished they were spread out upon the counter with private marks, and submitted to the judgment of an *expert,* deputed to be greatest judge of cloth in New England—nothing being known to the expert of the object of his judgment or the nature of the experiments.

The result was, that the piece made *here* by our processes, *entirely,* of the United States wool, was decided to be the *best piece* of the whole.

2. The English processes were found to have *no advantages over our own.*

3d. That the piece made *here* of the European wool brought home, was adjudged fully *equal* to that *made* in England from the same wool of wool.

4th. That made from *our* wool in *England,* rather better or fully equal to that made of the European wool in England.

The correctness of the conclusions of this great experiment has been practically confirmed by German wool-growers, who have purchased some of our best wool sheep, *to be breeders,* to improve their flocks. I have room but to name one prominent instance here; this was done by Andrew Gilkes.

Mr. Campbell, of Vermont, exhibited twelve fine wooled sheep from his flock, at the World's Fair, in 1853. Napoleon exhibited *forty* specimens, and all his best German flocks; without extra charge Mr. Campbell took two *first class prizes,* and sold *his sheep to German breeders* at very high prices.

The judges in this case were selected with great care, for their knowledge of wool and and sheep, and were considered experts. The award of the prizes by such judges, and the purchase of the sheep by German breeders, to improve their flocks, is a strong fact in favor of the superiority of our wool for clothes.

So much for *Yankee* wool and *Yankee enterprise.* Observe, finally, how the right conclusions of science confirm the results and opinions of practical men, stated in this and my former letter, and *based* as an imposition upon the intelligence of the country and of congress, *"the statement that United States wool is not fit for broadcloths."*

H. C. MERIAM.

Lowell, Mass., December, 6th, 1865.

The Retort Courteous.

The special Southern correspondent of the *Nation* relates some instances of the bitter dislike every where manifested by the women of the South toward all who wear the Federal uniform. The following occurred in Lynchburg:

A lady called from an upper window to a little girl on the sidewalk: "Julia, come in this minute, child: that Yankee will rub against you if you stay there." The Yankee officer was a soldierly, gallant-looking fellow, who appeared confounded at this attack upon him. He quickly recovered himself, and, turning his face towards the chamber window, addressed the little girl, who was obeying her mother with alacrity: "Yaas, go 'long to, you nasty little thing! Don't rub against the Yankee. I guess your father tried it on down at Petersburg, and *he* didn't like it, you now!"

WILKES's *Spirit of the Times* avers that the redeemed Democratic party at Washington are confident that the President will not veto the bill changing the qualifications of electors in the District of Columbia, for the following reason:

"They found this reliance upon certain unentitled documents, which have formed a part of his private instructions to certain of the Provisional Governors of the southern states. One of these documents is a telegram which he dispatched to Governor Sharkey of Mississippi; directing him to have universal suffrage, in the very fashion of the pending bill, made a portion of the new Mississippi constitution. This document is, of course, on record at both ends of the telegraph line. Another proof of this leaning of the President, as recently even as October last, proceeds from an interview had about that time between him and a Missouri Senator, and the object of which interview, on the part of the Senator, was to obtain from the President the such executive indorsement of the doctrine of universal suffrage as would enable the Senator to stump his State effectively in that behalf. It was on this occasion that the President disclosed to the Senator the character of his dispatch to Gov. Sharkey. He authorized him to so report the Presidential policy in his Missouri speeches. The resident, though pressed, preferred, however, to withhold the actual dispatch itself, but he allowed the Senator to use its substance and thus, in part, the radical Constitution in that State was carried."

An alarming incident occurred at the Cirque Napoleon, in Paris, during the performance of the wild beast tamer Batty, while in a cage with five lions. He had placed his head in the mouth of a lioness, at the same time shielding his hands behind his back, when a convulsive movement of the animal's jaws caused its teeth to inflict deep scratches on each side of the man's forehead, from which the blood flowed profusely. A cry of horror rose from the spectators, and numbers made a rush to leave the building, but Batty, without losing the presence of mind, called for a pocket handkerchief, wiped the traces of the accident from his face, and then firing a revolver to drive the animals from before the door of the cage, quietly withdrew to get his wounds dressed.

The intelligence of the transfer of Jefferson and Berkeley counties from the State of Virginia to West Virginia was received by the citizens of Harper's Ferry with great rejoicings. Cheer after cheer rent the air, and feeling that the appreciation of the result had not been sufficiently exhibited, they determined to have artillery salutes. They accordingly applied to the agent of the Freedmance Bureau, for some thing to make a noise with, who very promptly issued a requisition for a 12-pound mortar, with which they do the mountains and valleys in that vicinity resound and reverberate with artillery music.

A CALIFORNIA millionaire appears to have been caught by an enterprising widow for breach of his marriage promise, alleging her damages have been $100,000.

AMUSEMENTS

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE and MANAGER.....WM HENDERSON.

Second week of the engagement of the world renowned Artists,

MR. J. E. McDONOUGH

AND

MISS SOPHIE GIMBER KUHN.

THIS EVENING,

The Great Sensation Drama of

THE SEVEN SISTERS.

OPERA HOUSE.

LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNIE EBERLE.

Re-engagement for six nights of the great Tragic Actress,

MISS JEAN HOSMER,

Who will appear in two great characters,

THIS EVENING, when she will present the new five act sensation play of

Constance, the Poor Girl.

To conclude with the amusing burlesque of the SEVEN DAUGHTERS.

Bella Sunnyside.....Miss Annie Eberle.

Matinee Saturday afternoon.

MASONIC HALL.

ALF. BURNETT,

THE

WONDERFUL HUMORIST AND FACIAL CONTORTIONIST,

Will give two entertainments on

Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 13 and 14,

AT MASONIC HALL,

He will be assisted on the second evening by

MISS HELEN FARROW,

Who will read selections from HAMLET, in connection with Mr. BURNETT.

Sheridan's Ride, Mule Brigade, New Years.

and many others.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Sale of Reserved Seats commences on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at C. C. Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street. fe7

PITTSBURGH CHORAL UNION.

HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO,

"JUDAS MACCABÆUS,"

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 16, 1866,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION.

CONDUCTOR.....G. M. ALEXANDER.
LEADER.....JAMES G. GILKES.
TICKETS.....ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets can be procured at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street; A. Parkin's Drug Store, 57 Fifth street; C. H. Super's Drug Store, corner St. Clair and Penn streets, and at James T. Sample's Periodical Store, Federal street, Allegheny.

All persons holding tickets can secure reserved seats at H. KLEBER & BRO., without extra charge on TUESDAY MORNING, 13th, at 10 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock, P. M. fe12-2t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever (Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers,* indeed *for the whole class of diseases originating in Miasmy derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of diseases arises from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Painful and Deranged State of the Stomach, allied bilious, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become paroxysmal. The CURE expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its inapproachable one afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated, so sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truly said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FARNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists. ja10-2tmd&wf

RETOUVAYS TURKISH

BANDOLENIA HAIR TONIC

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE

TURKISH BANDOLENIA.

RETOUVAYS TURKISH BANDOLENIA. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore to nature's decay by stopping the hair from falling out, gradually bringing it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retouvays Turkish Bandolenia* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person that has used it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, and in America—every where the "Bandolenia" is known—it is pronounced the *glass of fashion and mould of form.* The Bandolenia is free from all metallic poisons and is purely vegetable. It is most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of many fine scented herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale and retail, by the proprietors, REDDINGTON & CO., B. L. FARNESTOCK & CO.,

Principal Depot for United States and Canadas,

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PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Mulay and Gang Saws, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPING AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Sr Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Saws; also, repairing of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. apr2-1y

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Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers,

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SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to all old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent *free* by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 1,997, Boston Post Office.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;

OR,

AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN, of both sexes, on the reliable treatment of the Urinary and sexual System. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. apr13-1y

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OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

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HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.

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BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

This Oil cannot be excelled for burning properties, color or fire test, and is put up in well seasoned barrels, suitable for HOME USE, or EXPORT. ORDERS SOLICITED.

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PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

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In Tanks and Barrels. See Circulars.

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CLARK & SUMNER.

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OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH—24 WOOD STREET.

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And dealer in Oils, Illuminating, Lubricating, Crude Petroleum Oils, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates. Consignments and orders solicited. ap7-6m

FOR SALE---FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.---A Farm of 44 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., about one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, on the Youghiogheny river and the same from the Youghiogheny River Railroad. The improvements are a Frame House, with 8 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; also, a two story Frame House, with four rooms, with large spring of water, and a Log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with the very best of feeding, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings. The tract is underlaid with a vein of No. 1 limestone. This stratum of limestone is worth $10 per acre for the lime alone. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe7-1f

FOR SALE---A Farm, containing 150 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, about one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with 11 rooms, and a good cellar, corn cribs, wagon sheds and other out-buildings. The farm is well watered by never failing springs, and well fenced. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe7-1f

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of COAL, LIMESTONE and FIRE CLAY and a very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

de13 No. 114 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 3 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 20 Wayne street, one door from Penn, between Second and Third. Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 Chambers on second floor, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room. New shingle and Slate Roof. Hot and cold water throughout. Lot 22½ by 80 feet.

The Anderson House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1866, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Agent.

ONLY $12,000!--FOR SALE.-- That large and well-built, Three Story BRICK DWELLING situate at Newtonsley, and built originally for a Boarding School. It is 50 feet wide by 122 feet long, and contains 30 rooms, and will accommodate 40 to FORTY. There are 6 acres of ground, with shade trees, garden, shrubbery, &c. It would make a good Boarding House, Hotel or Private Residence. It is fitted up with a little addition of back buildings, would make a good two dwelling—for further particulars, apply to

JOHN M. SNYDER,

1859 54 Market Street.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well finished BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Wylie near Fifth, finished in modern style, containing 12 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water throughout, gas fixtures, &c. This is one of the most desirable properties for dwelling or business purposes in the city. Possession April 1st. Terms reasonable. Apply to

ja20-tf B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—160 acres of first-rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract is all fenced in 10's, and well watered. Price for a friend. Will sell the whole for $960. Apply soon.

Also, that neat Country Seat, three acres, full of choice fruit, good house, barn, &c., 3 miles from the city. Price $4,500. M. McCLURE.

ja21 Real Estate Broker, 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—The Contents, Fixtures and Good Will of a Grocery Store, now doing a good business and in a good location. The two years remaining of the lease will be assigned if required soon, as the owner is about leaving the place. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. H. TOWER,

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE--155 acres of Coal, situate in Smith township, Washington county, Penna., near the line of the Steubenville Railroad, at Mingo station, about 21 miles from the city. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street, or to WILLIAM LAMBERT, Mingo station.

TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, of hall, two parlors, dining room, kitchen, two good cellars, porch, four rooms on second story, and finished attic; water and gas fixtures in three rooms; 27 feet front by 42 feet running on two streets. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one, two and four years. For price and location, apply to

jan1 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE THE DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, situated in minature vale four miles from the city. The house is large and neatly finished, with an extensive view of the river and railroad, with 14 acres of ground, arranged in fine order, and choice fruit abundance, well watered and in good neighborhood; stable and carriage house. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP--14 acres of Land, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are a Frame House with 7 rooms, good well, frame stable, spring house, a good variety of grape, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth st.

I DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landholder, pay no rent, and in time find it valuable lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,

ja31-tf No. 164 Fourth Street.

$4,500 WILL PURCHASE a fine Property, situate on the corner of Ford and Allen streets. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES,

ja1 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE a good Brick Dwelling, situate on Butler st., Lawrenceville. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

ja19 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE, with immediate pos- session, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

No. 164 Fourth Street.

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BOYS' OVERCOATS.

BOYS' SUITS,

All Styles and Sizes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK

GRAY & LOGAN,

ja17 No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

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Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the fall season are now completed, having been personally selected from the first-class cloth houses in the Eastern cities. Only such a class of goods as can really be recommended, will be offered, which embraces the newest and most approved materials and styles, the entire stock being very large, varied and select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in inviting an early inspection.

Superfine black, colored cloths, and doe skins, usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound texture. Melton Cloths and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.

A splendid assortment of fine gentlemen's Cassimeres, for pantaloons and evening wear. au28

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTS' FINE BOOTS,

A LARGE STOCK OF MEN'S WEAR

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LADIES' POLISH BOOTS.

An elegant assortment of

Balmorals, Gaiters, Over-Shoes, &c.

MISSES' BALMORALS.

All styles of

Calf, Grain, Morocco, and Kid

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boys Boots and Balmorals,

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Sewed, Nailed and Pegged.

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

And a full and complete stock of Goods at LOW PRICES, at

M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION EMPORIUM.

**55 and 57 Fifth Street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express..... 2:20 a m	Mail..... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line..... 2:40 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 8:30 a m	1st Wall Accom'n 8:25 a m
Mail..... 11:30 a m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:55 a m
Phil'a Express... 3:50 p m	2d Wall Accom... 8:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n. 4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom. 10:05 a m
Fast Line..... 10:00 p m	Pitt'g Erie Mail.. 12:35 p m
2d Wall Accom.. 6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
2d " " 10:55 a m	2d Wall Accom... 2:50 p m
3d " " 6:05 p m	Phil'a Express.. 2:05 p m
Fast Penn Accom' 10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom.. 6:25 p m
4th " " 3:00 p m	Allen'y Accom.. 9:30 p m
	& Emig'r Train...01:50 p m

The church train cars, Wm. Wall Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 2.50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 2:50 a m	Fast Line..... 8:20 a m
Mail..... 8:00 a m	Mail..... 3:35 p m
Express..... 2:20 p m	Express..... 12:55 a m
Steubenville Accommodation.. 4:00 p m	Steubenville Accommodation.. 10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 3:05 a m	Express..... 1:01 a m
Express..... 1:50 p m	Express..... 9:13 p m
Express..... 2:05 p m	Express..... 9:00 p m
Mail..... 2:05 p m	Mail..... 9:05 p m
Wheeling Exp's 5:15 p m	

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a.m., 4:20 p. m., and 8:40 p. m.; Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 8:50 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wintersville, 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 2:25 a m	Express..... 2:55 p m
Express..... 7:45 p m	Express..... 9:15 p m
Express..... 6:25 a m	Express..... 2:25 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 4:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 6:05 p m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Mail..... 10:30 a m
Accommodation.. 11:30 a m	Express mail Mc'k'sport.. 6:50 a m
" 6:15 p m	" 2:05 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 6:55 a m	Express..... 11:00 a m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Mail..... 6:10 p m
Accommodation.. 1:30 p m	Accommodation 9:30 a m

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Departs.	Arrives.
No. 46 Express.. 7:48 p m	No. 27 Express.. 6:35 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
m..... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6½ a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

410 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings, and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. OFFICE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

CITY AND SUBURBAN

Meeting of the Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met February 13th, 1866.

Present, Messrs. Brush, Crawford, Duncan, Lowe, Marshall, Sergeant and Singerly, President.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The monthly reports of the Principal of the High School, Principal of the Colored school, and of the Secretary were read and ordered to be received and filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills:

C. Mattern, Chemicals.....	$11 21
J. G. Backoven, Drawing cards.....	7 00
Bakewell, Pears & Co., ink wells.....	7 50
Wm. Dilworth, Kindling wood.....	2 00
Hugh Bolce, Washing towels.....	6 00

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW BOARD.

The members of the Board of Education met Tuesday evening, February 13th, for the purpose of organizing for the ensuing year.

Present: Messrs. Jared M. Brush, Robert Duncan, W. H. Lowe, James McAuley and John A. Sergeant.

The Board was organized temporarily by appointing Mr. Robert Duncan President *pro tem*, and Hon. John A. Sergeant, Secretary *pro tem*.

The credentials of the following gentlemen were read: First Ward, Adams Getty; Second Ward, John Marshall; Fifth Ward W. Crawford, Jr.; Tenth Ward, John McCook.

On motion, the credentials were authorized to be received and filed, and the gentleman named declared members of this Board for the ensuing three years.

The Board was then permanently organized for the ensuing year by the election of the following officers:

President---Jared M. Brush.

Secretary---John A. Sergeant.

Treasurer---John B. Lowe.

A communication was received from a committee of teachers consisting of Messrs. W. W. Dickson, Geo. N. Monro, and L. H. Hutchinson, stating that they were awaiting in adjoining room and asking a hearing on the subject of an increase of salaries to the teachers.

On motion of Mr. Getty the committee were invited to meet with the Board and present their statement.

The committee, on being introduced, read an address to the Board on the necessity of an increase of salaries.

On motion of Mr. Marshall the address of the Committee was ordered to be received and filed.

The President presented a communication from the Assistant Teachers in the Sixth Ward, in relation to salaries.

On motion of Mr. McAuley received and filed.

Mr. Marshall moved to postpone action on the subject of teachers salaries until the next meeting, so that the Board can confer with their respective Ward Boards, which was decided in the affirmative.

On motion adjourned.

The Liberty Street Burglary.

On the third day of the present month the jewelry store of Messrs. Johnson & Scott, situate on Liberty street, near Seventh, was broken open, and goods to the amount of five or six hundred dollars abstracted therefrom. Since that time the Mayor's police have been indefatigable in their endeavors to work the case up, and we are happy to say they have at length succeeded in arresting four of the perpetrators, and in recovering the greater portion of the property. The robbery was made known, Officer James Scott went to work, and soon, in company with Officers Supplee and Mushan, and Detective Hill, of the night force, succeeded in arresting two brothers by the name of Christ and Peter Amgey. Joseph McCall was arrested by Officer John Stewart and Officer Stewart was arrested by the Chief, Robert Hague, all of whom are charged with having been concerned in the robbery. These parties took place at different times and places.

On Sunday morning the Mayor issued a search warrant to search the house of the Amgeys, which search was continued Monday and Tuesday, when their labors were rewarded by finding a box, buried deep in the cellar, which contained the greater portion of the goods lost. The house of the Amgeys is on Mulberry alley, in the Fifth ward, between Penn and Liberty streets. It is supposed that all of the goods will soon be recovered. The entire police force has worked with the greatest diligence, and are deserving of the greatest credit. The warrant for the arrest of the perpetrators was issued upon the oath of officer Scott, who has been sleepless in his endeavors to ferret out the offenders. And there was to bear our testimony to the merits of Mr. Scott, either as a man or an officer. Having been associated with him in a manner during the past twelve years, while he was a private citizen, we can say that we know him to be as true as steel to whatever interests he undertakes.

The culprits are at present in the watch house, and their chances for board and lodging at the expense of the State for a few years are first rate.

Alf. Burnett's Lecture.

Last night was a season of rich enjoyment to those who had the good fortune to attend Alf. Burnett's entertainment at Masonic Hall. We have called it a lecture, but we did so inadvertently, and will not take it back. It is wonderful what a perfect control Mr. Burnett has over the muscles of his face. At one moment the features would be as serious as though at church, and the very next, would be convulsed with laughter. Every Fenian should hear his Shamus O'Brien. The English shawman was irresistibly comic. Tennyson's Charge of the Light Brigade made you feel rather melancholy, but the next moment your gravity was completely upset by his famous parody entitled, The Charge of the Mule Brigade. An entirely new production entitled, Mary had a Little Lamb, was also received. The seven different characters in the closing entertainment were remarkable for the extraordinary suddenness of the changes. Tonight he appears for the last time, upon which occasion he will be assisted by Miss Helen Farnar, who will read some selections from Hamlet, in connection with Mr. Burnett.

Judas Maccabeus.

We hope that it will not be forgotten by our readers that a rich and very rare treat is in store for them on Thursday night, in the performance at Masonic Hall, of Handel's Grand Oratorio of Judas Maccabeus, for the benefit of the Freedmen's Aid Commission. Those who will be engaged in its performance have been in rehearsal for several weeks, and they will, each and every one, without doubt, be perfect in their part. This grand old Oratorio is martial in its nature, and the lovers of cultivated music will not fail to be pleased with it. The selection of reserved seats commenced yesterday, at H. Kleber's music store.

Copartnership Notice.—By reference to advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the well known firm of McIntyre, McNaughter & Co., are connected with it in the grading and paving business Arthur Hobson, Esq., late Street Commissioner of Allegheny city. There is no man in the two cities better posted in the business of grading, paving, sewer building, etc., than Mr. Hobson, and he will be found a valuable acquisition to the above named firm. He is a gentleman of integrity and enterprise, and any business entrusted to him will be well and faithfully executed.

Pay Post Discontinued.—By orders from headquarters, the pay post at Wheeling has been discontinued, and merged into that of Baltimore. Major Doddridge, lately paymaster there has been ordered to send the United States funds in his hands to Baltimore, and to report by letter to the Adjutant General of the United States army for orders.

Death of an Aged Pair.

On Monday the fifth instant, Mr. James Ross, an old and respectable resident of Robinson township, died of typhoid fever. Mr. Ross was born and raised in Robinson township, where he had resided for sixty-six years, during which time he held all the local offices within the gift of his fellow citizens. The devoted wife of Mr. Ross waited upon him during his illness, and shortly after his death was stricken with the same disease, and died on Monday, just one week after the death of her husband. Thus have those two who had so long tread life's paths together been gathered, like ripe sheaves, into the garner of their Master. We may add that quite a number of families in Robinson township, in the vicinity of Mr. Ross' late residence, have suffered more or less from the direct scourge, typhoid fever, and are glad to learn that the disease is abating in the neighborhood.

Amusements.

THEATER.—The Seven Sisters will be repeated to-night at the Theatre. That is all that is necessary to be said, for the house is so packed nightly after night that it shows the people all know what is going on, and are determined to see the piece. The only way to see the piece is to secure your seat during the day.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Jean Hosmer, one of America's greatest tragediennes is still drawing at the Opera House. Every person whom we have heard speak of her unites in calling her great. She has every attribute to make her a great actress---voice, form and feature, by which she also lends the attractions of most exquisite taste in dress. To-night she appears again, it being the last night but three of her engagement.

The Freiheit's Freund.—The card of this well-known and long-established German paper will be found in our advertising columns. The *Freiheit's Freund* enjoys the largest circulation of any German paper in the city, and it is of course the best medium through which to reach that class of our population. Every business man would be benefited by making his business known to that large and influential class, and we commend this paper to their support and patronage. The paper is ably conducted, and exerts its political influence in behalf of the Republican party. We can cordially commend it to the patronage of the public.

Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner.—February 24th, is just received and for sale by John P. Hunt & Co., Masonic Hall, 5th street. With this number the purchaser will receive a splendid print, entitled "Grant in Peace," being a portrait of Grant with his young child in his arms.

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
m..... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 6:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
8½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
5½ p. m.	6½ a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
2½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE

Wonderful Developments.

At the fire in Pithole on Thursday last, the Bremen propped all the wells dry, to obtain water to extinguish the flames. This occurred at or before daylight. About eight o'clock, a man went to his well for water, and, upon applying the pump, he pumped up pure petroleum. Crowds soon collected, and the news flew from lip to lip. All day the pump was lifting out pure oil of it is said a heavier quality than that of the whole week of greatest depth. Presently the neighbors tried their wells, and with the same success. Hundreds of visitors were all day visiting these wells, and rumor has it that the price of the bottles while men were busily at work barreling it in quantities. Springs in the neighborhood were dipped dry of water, but the oil began to flow still. Interests were inquired for, and refusals taken before night. Mr. Stevenson, Civil Engineer, says that he visited the premises, and though he could not get there until he arrived on the spot, yet he saw all the above and will be qualified to the same. He suggests a plan for extinguishing the fire, but it was not followed, and he conducted his prisoner to the lock up, after one hour's resistance, single handed. Rowdyism is gaining too strong a foothold in the city, and severe measures will have to be adopted before it is suppressed. The examination of parties arrested for disorder is invariably had three days after, but the law is that drunkenness is not an excuse for, but rather an aggravation of crime.

Concealing a Child---Death of the Mother.

Coroner Clawson was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a girl named Anna Hagan, who had died rather suddenly at a house on Penn street, where she had been employed as a servant. It appears, from a confession she made previous to her death, that she had, on the last day of January, given birth to a child, which she buried in the ground in a vault at the rear of the house. Desiring to keep from her mistress any knowledge of the birth, she worked on as usual until the following Tuesday, when exhaustion overcame her while washing clothes. Medical aid was at once summoned, but it was too late to save her life. She refused to give the name of the father of the child. As the body of the still-born infant was in a narrow well some forty feet deep, no effort was made to recover it. The circumstances of the girl's death were so clear that Coroner Clawson did not deem it necessary to hold an inquest. The deceased was about twenty years of age.

Raffle for a Bullock.—Messrs. Greenwald & Kahn, drovers, yesterday raffled a splendid "show beef," for the sum of $50, in shares of $5 each. The animal weighed three thousand pounds gross, and was in fine condition. It was won by John Young, butcher, and will probably be found upon his market stall.

Marriage Ceremony Interrupted.

A rather novel, though unpleasant interruption of a marriage ceremony occurred this morning, at the house of a reverend gentleman residing on Federal street, Allegheny. A Mr. B. had made all needful arrangements for meeting his affianced with the reverend minister, at nine o'clock this morning, where the golden knot was to be tied. On going to the minister's house, he was taken into custody by two of the Mayor's police, who informed him that there had been a charge of a delicate nature preferred against him, on the previous evening, by Miss M., who insisted that he should first render satisfaction therefor before contracting marriage. Mr. B. was terribly "put about," but he met the charge manfully, alleging that he was entirely innocent, and that the party complaining against him was only jealous because she could not get him herself. He gave bail for his appearance at court, in the sum of five hundred dollars, and started off once more for the minister's house, where it is supposed his expectant bride was waiting in anxious suspense.

A Very Disorderly Character.

This morning at an early hour, the attention of officer Bowden, of the Allegheny night watch, was called to a disturbance which was going on in the vicinity of West street, in the Third Ward. Bowden, in pursuance of his duty, proceeded to ascertain the cause and arrested one Patrick Scholes, residing on Louis Bowden. He gave the officer to understand that he could not be taken into custody, upon which Bowden seized him, and after a severe struggle, in which he was considerably thrown to the ground, he was locked up in the tombs, where he remains awaiting a hearing. The officer gave the following signalment: Scholes is a powerful man, and he conducted his prisoner to the lock up, after one hour's resistance, single handed. Rowdyism is gaining too strong a foothold in the city, and severe measures will have to be adopted before it is suppressed. The examination of parties arrested for disorder is invariably had three days after, but the law is that drunkenness is not an excuse for, but rather an aggravation of crime.

Train Accident.

Coroner Clawson was called upon this morning to hold an inquest upon the body of a man who had died at Courtney's station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway from injuries received under the following singular circumstances: The deceased had been in the employ of a farmer residing near the station, and on Friday last he went out to carry in a stick of fire-wood. Staying away an unusual length of time, search was made for him and he was found lying a few rods from the house, prostrate on the ground, with a heavy stick lying across his neck, and blood gushing from his mouth and nose. He had slipped and fell, the log evidently coming with its whole weight upon his neck. He was carried into the house, but he continued to grow worse until Monday, when he died. The Coroner has gone down to hold an inquest.

The Common Pleas.

In the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Stowe, the ejectment case of Robert Caldwell vs James McConnell, before reported, is still on trial. It will go to the jury this afternoon.

In the same court before Judge Mellon, the jury in the case of Michael Cunningham vs The Western Transportation Company---being an action for damages sustained by the killing of a son of the plaintiff---the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $200.

The next case taken up was that of James Blythe vs Robert H. Davis, being an action for debt in the sum of $752, for extra work required to have been done upon a new building. On trial.

Passing Counterfeit National Currency.

A young man named William Hartz, was committed to the jail of Allegheny county, on Monday evening, on a commitment from F. F. Marshall, Esq., United States Commissioner for the county of Erie, charged on oath of George W. Wilson, of the same county, with passing upon him a counterfeit twenty dollar note on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana. The accused is quite young, not over twenty years of age, and when arrested had in his possession several counterfeit bills on National Banks. This fact will lend strength to the charge preferred against him, and he will find it a very difficult matter to escape the meshes of the law.

Will Crude Oil Explode?---The trial in New York in the case of the Messrs. Schieffelin Brothers vs. Robbins, which has been in progress several days, was concluded at a late hour on Friday evening, by the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant. One of the questions decided by this trial is, that crude petroleum oil will not explode unless it comes in contact with a flame, or unless it is put into a vessel heated to a white heat.

The District Court.—The case of Mrs. Hastings against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company---being an action for damages sustained by the death of the plaintiff's husband, through the alleged carelessness of the above-named companies---was brought to a sudden termination this morning, the parties having been effected between the parties.

Fined.—A man by the name of Morris, residing some distance in the country, was arrested last night by officer Campbell, of the Allegheny night watch, while lying in a gutter on South Common. He was discharged on paying two dollars fine and costs.

Disorderly.—Christian Daris was arrested by officers Fith and Campbell, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, yesterday evening, on the above charge. He was fined one dollar and fifty cents and costs.

Affiliation.—Wm. Patterson, of the Seventh ward, was yesterday committed to jail, in default of five hundred dollars bail, to answer Eliza Haney on a charge of affiliation.

Assault and Battery.—Shandy McLaughlin, a resident of Penn township, was arrested by Officer Gribben, of the Mayor's police, to-day, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Peter Wagner. He gave bail for trial at Court.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of Jacob Aber, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 8th, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described valuable tract of land, situated in the 4th ward of Birmingham, in Baldwin township, aforesaid, being the Mansion Farm of the said Jacob Aber, deceased; Bounded by lands of Schoenberger's heirs, Capital Brick Yard, James Wallace, Esq., William Moore, and others; containing 146 acres and 99 perches, more or less, on which are erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a large Frame Stable, &c. The said land is underlaid with a vein of as GOOD COAL as can be found, which can be conveniently got to market by Street Run Railroad, consisting of about 20 rods; is underlaid with a vein of Limestone of excellent quality, a quarry is now opened thereon. About 100 acres and are cleared and under cultivation; the balance has good Timber on it. An Orchard of excellent Fruit; Spring Water and land well watered.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the premises at the time of sale.

JOSIAH ABER,
P. S. POLLOCK,
D. W. BRIDELL,
} Executors.

fe12:3aw4dtw2aTw7

ALLEGHENY ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.---In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 268, Oct. Term, 1862. Wm. F. Baum, Administrator, &c., of Wm. Wallace, deceased, vs. The Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Plank Road Company. January Term, 1866. First-named plaintiff has filed his account, and thereupon the Court direct the Prothonotary to give notice of the filing thereof, and of said account, by publication at least once a week for three weeks in the GAZETTE and LEGAL JOURNAL, and that the same will be finally confirmed absolutely unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the 5th day of March, 1866. FROM THE RECORDS.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, this 12th day of February, A. D., 1866.

JOHN H. PEARCE, Prothy.

fe13:3aw3w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will expose to Public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 26th day of February, 1866, at 12 o'clock, a LOT OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh, on the corner of Logan and Wylie streets, having a front of feet front on Logan street by fifty-four feet deep, and having thereon erected a two story Frame Dwelling House; and a two story Frame Dwelling House; both fronting on Logan street.

TERMS---One-third cash; balance to pay for all papers and stamps. Possession to be given April 1st, 1866.

JAMES McCLELLAND,
Admr'r of Henry Marsh'l, dec'd.

fe13:3aw3w

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING SITES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL, FASCINATING 5th Edition, just out. It teaches you to charm your lover, how to redeem straying companions, &c. It contains many secrets worth a guinea. Price, 25 cents. Also, GREAT PRIVATE BOOK for MARRIED or UNMARRIED PERSONS. Every lady should have one. Price, $1.00. Send price of either or both to F. A. STEINER & CO., Sole Agents, No. 319 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and receive prompt, all, in sealed envelope. A Sharpshooter's will accompany each book. fe9-4m

REAL ESTATE.

FOR $3,000---A neat well built Dwelling House, nearly new and in good order, pleasantly situate on Franklin street, Allegheny City, about two squares from Passenger Railway, with lot of ground 18 feet front by 124 deep to an alley; built, four rooms and back building of two rooms. Lease for about six years. Apply on the premises, or to C. UTLEY & SONS, 71 Market st. fe7

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL CLASS. There is a Class of Ladies meets EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in SHAFFER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Market House, Diamond alley, Pittsburgh. All others wishing to join the class will please meet with us on SATURDAY next, at 9 o'clock. fe10

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.---The Second Term of the Scholastic Year commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 25th of June next.

Boys and Young Men can receive a thorough education for business or college. The Principal, who is also the Civil Engineer, is assisted by TEN gentlemen of ability, tact and experience.

Location unsurpassed for the large and commodious Boarding Department now under the charge of Mrs. Baldwin Townsend, aforesaid, being the Mansion Farm of the said Jacob Aber, deceased; Bounded by lands of Schoenberger's heirs, Capital Brick Yard, James Wallace, Esq., William Moore, and others; containing 146 acres and 99 perches, more or less, on which are erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a large Frame Stable, &c. The said land is underlaid with a vein of as GOOD COAL as can be found, which can be conveniently got to market by Street Run Railroad, consisting of about 20 rods; is underlaid with a vein of Limestone of excellent quality, a quarry is now opened thereon. About 100 acres and are cleared and under cultivation; the balance has good Timber on it. An Orchard of excellent Fruit; Spring Water and land well watered.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the premises at the time of sale.

For Catalogues, apply to the Principal,

WILLIAM A. M. ELLIS, A. M.,
West Chester Penna.

fe24:1m

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,

HOUSE RAKES,

STRAW CUTTERS,

SCYTHES AND

HAY RAKES,

No. 28 an Ohio St., Allegheny

BOOKS.

KEY TO LOVE; OR, DR. S. M'LANDIS' CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE LECTURE ON PHYSIOLOGICAL FASCINATION. 5th Edition, just out. It teaches you to charm your lover, how to redeem straying companions, &c. It contains many secrets worth a guinea. Price, 25 cents. Also, GREAT PRIVATE BOOK for MARRIED or UNMARRIED PERSONS. Every lady should have one. Price, $1.00. Send price of either or both to F. A. STEINER & CO., Sole Agents, No. 319 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and receive prompt, all, in sealed envelope. A Sharpshooter's will accompany each book. fe9-4m

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.

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No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all Kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with fidelity for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

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THE PITTSBURGH STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY

Robinson, McClean & Co. Banker and Brokers, No. 75, Fourth Street.

U. S. SECURITIES.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Last Sales.
U. S. Sixes, 1881.....	—	105 50	104 00	102 50
U. S. 5-20's.....	—	102 25	102 75	103 75
U. S. 7-30's.....	—	98 50	99 00	98 00
U. S. 10-40's.....	—	94 00	94 25	94 00
U. S. Certificates.....	—	98 50	98 50	98 50

RAILROAD.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.	100 00	92 00	92 50	80 00	92 50
Cleveland & Pitts'..	100 00	80 00	81 00	80 50	81 00
Allegheny Valley..	50 00	——	10 00	8 25	——
Allegheny & Manch	50 00	——	——	——	——
Birmingham.....	——	——	——	——	——
Connellsville.....	50 00	9 50	9 75	9 50	9 75
Citizens.....	——	——	——	——	——
Pitts. & Steubens'le	50 00	5 00	6 00	5 50	5 00
Pennsylvania.....	50 00	54 50	54 75	54 75	——

BANKS.

Bank Pittsburgh ..	50 00	60 00	62 00	60 50	61 00
First National.....	100 00	150 00	——	150 00	——
Second National....	100 00	——	——	——	——
Third National.....	100 00	124 50	——	125 00	——
Fourth National....	100 00	——	113 00	112 00	——
M. & M. National...	50 00	60 00	60 50	60 00	——
Citizens' National..	50 00	70 00	72 00	70 00	——
Mechanics' Nat'l....	50 00	70 00	——	——	——
Iron City National..	50 00	75 50	80 00	79 50	——
Union National.....	50 00	75 00	77 00	76 00	——
Allegheny National	50 00	56 50	57 00	57 00	——
Nat. Ex. Commercial	50 00	108 00	110 00	108 00	——
Peoples' National...	100 00	105 50	108 50	106 00	——
Farmers' Deposit..	100 00	——	140 00	——	——
German National...	100 00	——	——	——	——
Tradesmen's Nat....	100 00	——	——	——	——
First (Alleg.) Nat.	100 00	125 00	——	——	——
Second (Alleg.) Nat.	100 00	——	——	——	——
First Birmg.) Nat..	100 00	——	——	——	——
Manch. Savings'.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	——	——

INSURANCE.

Allegheny.....	50 00	——	——	——	——
Reliance.....	25 00	——	20 00	18 00	——
Cashier.....	50 00	——	52 00	——	——
Citizens'.....	50 00	——	——	——	——
Iron City.....	50 00	——	——	——	——
Man. & Merchants'..	25 00	——	——	——	——
Monongahela.....	50 00	——	42 00	40 00	——
Pittsburgh.....	50 00	——	——	50 00	——
Pittsburgh.....	50 00	65 00	——	——	——
Peoples'.....	50 00	——	43 00	——	——
Workm'n.....	44 00	——	——	——	——
German.....	100 00	——	——	——	——

MISCELLANEOUS.

Birmingham.....	25 00	——	——	——	——
Hand Street.....	50 00	——	——	——	——
Monongahela.....	100 00	28 25	——	——	——
St. Clair Street....	75 00	——	——	——	——

GAS.

Allegheny.....	25 00	——	——	——	——
Birmingham.....	25 00	50 00	——	50 00	——
Citizens'.....	50 00	——	——	——	——
Pittsburgh.....	50 00	——	80 00	——	——

COAL.

Columbia.....	50 00	24 25	24 50	24 00	——
Diamond.....	10 00	1 50	2 00	1 75	2 00
C. E. & Pittsb'....	1 00	——	——	——	——
Fleming & Blood..	1 00	20	——	20	——
Phila. Lane & C. R.	1 00	40	——	50	——
Union Lubric.....	1 00	50	——	75	——
Tack.....	1 00	25	——	50	——

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1866.

Gold has undergone but little change since yesterday, being quoted in New York to-day at 138½@138. Government bonds were quoted steady at 104 for 1881's; 102¾ for 5-20's; 91¾ for 10-40's; 99¾ for first series 7-30's; 99⅝ for second and 99@99¼ for third series certificates, par. Investors are buying compound interest notes at 107⅜ for June, 1864; 107½ for July; 108⅝ for August, 1863; for October; 104⅜ for December, 102⅜ for May, 1865; and 101 for August September and October, 1865.

There is no new characteristic in our stock market worthy of special notice. First National (Allegheny) bank stock is in demand at 125, which is an advance, and there is also considerable inquiry for Citizens, Iron City, Peoples, M. & M., Third National and Commerce, at the quotations given in the list above. Pittsburgh Insurance is wanted at 65 ---none offering. No demand, apparently for Oil shares.

Some of our stock dealers are operating freely in New York Petroleum stocks---both buying and selling by telegraph. Beaushear Run sold at 16¾; United States, 16; Pithole, 9; and Oil Creek, 4¾. United States, it will be seen, has still further declined. There was a sharp "corner" in Oil Creek on Saturday, and the price was run up to 4,60 at the morning board closing in the afternoon with sales on the street at 3,50. On Monday this stock was pressed down to 3,00, by parties who were desirous to "go long" at lower prices.

As will be seen by reference to advertisement, it is proposed to increase the capital stock of the "National Refining & Storing Company," and books for subscriptions are now open at the office of the company. This is certainly one of the most reliable and best conducted oil companies in this city, having but recently declared a dividend of forty per cent.

---On all sides it is now estimated that the cotton crop for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1866, will be far larger than was our last export year. The Journal of Messrs. Wilhelmson & Co. estimates the supply at 2,500,000 bales, with at least 1,200,000 bales available for export, which, at 25¢ per bale, would give a gold value of $168,000,000. The estimate for the crop of 1866, soon to be planted, are also much higher since the publication of the results of General Sherman's observations in the great cotton growing region of Arkansas, and other late advices relative to Southern labor. Reports from South Alabama, authenticated by the opinion of Mr. J. E. Donnell, an old planter of Montgomery, in that State, also seem to warrant expectations of a large cotton crop in 1866. Labor, it is stated, will be had to work all the old plantation of South Albama, where Northern men are seeking investments in the planting interest with the Southern hand ownership of the premises of golden returns. The cotton is the staple portion of the immediate cotton growing districts, and upon these calculations there are found many persons in the commercial centres of the country sanguine enough to anticipate the production of as much as three or four millions of bales in the next crop planted.

---There is little or no activity in general business, and most of the markets are dull and unsettled. Holders of merchandise hesitate about making further abatements, but buyers on the other hand are looking for additional concessions. It is in the power of the Treasury Department to put the price of gold up, by hoarding the receipts from duties, or to put it down, by selling the surplus coin not required for payments of interest on the public debt. But no one can know or tell before hand, except the Secretary, when or how much he will sell, or what limit he will fix to the premium. If a long five per cent foreign loan should be authorized, gold of course would have a decidedly downward proclivity.

---The Import entries for the past week, including the specie and bullion, noted in our last paper, amount to $6,574,936, as against the total entries of $4,316,486 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $5,917,997 against $863,253 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $3,263,---. The receipts at the Sub-Treasury, chiefly realized by railroad, are 27,510 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 1,364.---*N. Y. Times.*

Foreign Commerce of New York.

The following is the comparative statement of the value of imports and exports at the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending February 6th and since January 1st:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week...	$3,475,880	$4,808,182	$5,917,607
Previously rep'd	15,187,472	20,317,102	22,005,009
Since Jan. 1.....	$16,663,352	$25,125,344	$28,322,313
Price of gold...	150	210	140

The following is the comparative statement of the imports of foreign dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending February 9th, and since January 1st:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week..	$4,031,863	$4,828,866	$4,741,870
Gen'l Mdse.....	2,705,247	688,999	1,638,026
Total for week...	$4,730,280	$5,216,465	$6,571,896
Prev. reported...	22,973,616	12,965,216	27,278,242
Since Jan. 1.....	$27,405,896	$14,501,682	$33,850,138

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R.---Feb. 12.---125 pcs bacon, R. Robinson; 75 bags peanuts, Wm. Voight; 4 cars pig iron, J. Fingerhut & Co; 50 pcs wheels, 2 cars axles, 5 sellers & co; 2 cars corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 50 bbls highwines, Lambert, All